

WEATHER FORECAST

For 24 hours ending 3 p.m., Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate
winds, continued fine and warm.

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TRADE CONVENTION CLOSES MEMORABLE VICTORIA SESSION

Pacific Foreign Trade Delegates Loud in Praises of Great Movement for Unity on the Pacific Coast Which Has Marked Deliberations; William Pigott Re-elected President; Los Angeles Will Be Next Convention City

Describing the success which has crowned the Pacific Foreign Trade Council as a wonderful example of team work, J. J. Donovan of Bellingham this morning drew down the curtain on the business sessions of the first convention of the council held outside the United States.

Visiting delegates were keen to volunteer tributes to the reception accorded them by Victoria and to hail with enthusiasm the note for unity in Pacific expansion that has been pronounced at the convention.

BARRIERS IGNORED

Barriers had been swept away between cities and countries, they said. Harmony had prevailed between delegates representing twenty-two countries and from the deliberations and suggestions offered by speakers and trade advisers, the ports bordering the Pacific would undoubtedly reap enormous benefits. Appreciation of the services of industrial and commercial interests on the Pacific and of officers and governmental departments in co-operating, encouraging, fostering and stimulating the development of sound national foreign trade policies and up-building a commercial intercourse which has and will continue to be of great value to the business interests of Canada and the United States was expressed in a resolution.

Mention was made to the United States State Department, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Agriculture, Ernest L. Harris, U. S. Consul-General, Vancouver; George A. Bucklin, U. S. Consul, Victoria; Walter A. Adams, Arthur H. Evans, Spencer B. Greene, George C. Peck, Douglas Miller, Lya W. Meadman, Edith M. Blackwood, and Wesley O. Ash, acting manager of the Department of Commerce, San Francisco.

PIGOTT RE-ELECTED

The respect and popularity in which William Pigott is held by the council was shown by the outburst of applause which greeted the recommendation of the nominating committee that he again be made president of the council. Their report was adopted unanimously.

Los Angeles was chosen as the next convention city, a delegate from San Francisco seconding the recommendation. "The Millennium has arrived when that can happen," the chairman remarked.

Following the example of the U. S. National Trade Council there were few resolutions, a general declaration of statements and aims of the council being presented.

Regarding the American merchant marine an immediate survey by the U. S. Government in association with steamship interests and shippers for the purpose of determining in accordance with the Merchant Marine Act what lines are essential to the national interest, and what is necessary to assure their successful operation, was recommended.

A recommendation was made that the principal of the Hague rules covering bills of lading be put into effect. The importance of foreign trade to the agricultural prosperity of the Pacific Coast was stressed.

Reciprocity in foreign trade was recommended for the removal of handicaps to the expansion of foreign trade in certain countries where the market for British goods is practically prohibited by tariff and other barriers.

Joint conferences in the interests of discouraging practices detrimental to trade were favored.

PACIFIC TRAVEL
An adequate advertising and promotion campaign to increase the tide of travel from Pacific Coast ports to trans-Pacific countries was also to provide further freight traffic through Pacific Coast ports to these countries was endorsed.

"We note with satisfaction the efforts of the Canadian and United States governments to facilitate foreign travel, and the high character and courtesy of the immigration and customs officers of both nations," read another recommendation.

(Concluded on page 3)

TWO AGED BROTHERS MADE FATAL QUARREL

Farmer in Ontario Lost Life When Dispute Arose Over Crop

Port Hope, Ont., Sept. 17.—A brothers' quarrel which ended in tragedy for both brothers, here before a coroner's jury which investigated the death of Hugh Liggett, seventy-six, a Hope Township farmer.

Hugh Liggett died September 13 following injuries received September 7, when, according to the evidence, he and his brother Sam, aged seventy-four, quarrelled over the disposal of a crop of oats grown on shares by the brothers. An argument took place and when Sam pushed Hugh, the latter stepped back and fell under the hoofs of their team of horses and the front wheel of the wagon passed over him. The jury returned a verdict that Hugh Liggett came to his death as a result of being pushed by Sam Liggett in such a way that he fell beneath the horses and wagon.

Re-elected President

WILLIAM PIGOTT

who was unanimously chosen at the closing session to-day to lead the Pacific Foreign Trade Council for another year.

William Pigott, president of the Pacific Foreign Trade Council, was re-elected president of the council at the closing session to-day.

CANADA'S TRADE REACHES TO FAR AWAY LOCALITIES

Trade Commissioner From Java Here on Tour of Dominion; Future Bright

Telling of the expanse of Canada's trade to the farthest corners of the globe and of the part the Dominion's trade commissioners were playing in this great work, Robert S. O'Meara, one-time resident of this city, and educated in local schools, returned here yesterday after a tour across Canada.

Mr. O'Meara is the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner with what is known as Middle East headquarters at Batavia, Java. It is there that he is stationed and from his office he directs, largely, the volume of Canadian trade that goes into the surrounding country. He is one of the little army of experts who guard Canada's interests abroad.

At the present time Mr. O'Meara is studying the home situation with the intention of making closer connections with manufacturers and producers, so that the relations between them and the people to whom they sell may be more intimate. For Mr. O'Meara is the link between the two, and in consequence, a man of importance. He has been in Canada since June, coming here direct from Java.

His territory is rather extensive, covering British Malaya, which comprises the Federated Malay States, the Straits Settlements, and Unfederated Malay States, Java, an island in the Netherlands East Indies group, Sumatra, Siam and French Indo-China. It is in Java that the centre of the trade for Canada has been established in these parts.

BIG OPPORTUNITY
Java's area is about 50,000 square miles, and in that comparatively small territory are 38,000,000 people. But that portion which creates Canada's market is limited. To the natives of the place the Dominion has little or nothing to offer. To the 1,000,000 of semi-European people and the 200,000 whites, who are a part of the total population, however, Canada sends much in goods of various kinds.

The bulk of the trade there is in automobiles, tires and accessories, says Mr. O'Meara. But this business is largely carried on through well-organized companies. The work which he has to do is largely with foodstuffs, canned goods, hams and bacon, confectionery, bond paper, soft goods (not piece goods but the underwear, bathing suit and silk lines), toys and novelties, building materials, calcium carbide on Government contract, and flour from the mills of British Columbia. Fresh fruit is another big branch of Canada's trade to these parts, he declares, and this year the first shipment of apples was made.

(Concluded on page 3)

Anita Peabody Is First Horse In Belmont Race

New York, Sept. 17.—Anita Peabody, owned by Mrs. R. D. Herz, won the \$100,000 Futurity, classic two-year-old sprint, at the Belmont race-track to-day, winning by a neck from her stablemate, Reigh Count.

The time for the six and the three-quarter furlongs was 1:21 4-5.

Jolly Roger carried the colors of the Green Tree Stables to victory in the Grand National Steeplechase, \$35,000 added Fairmount was second and Medgrid third. The time for the distance of about three miles was 5:43.

SPEAKERS AT TRADE CONVENTION



L. R. COPER

Vice-president, Wells Fargo and Union Trust Company, San Francisco, who spoke on "Can Freight Traffic Between the Middle West and the Orient, Through Pacific Coast Foreign Trade Through Pacific Coast Financing."



WAYNE E. BUTTERBAUGH

Director of traffic division, LaSalle Extension University, Chicago, Ill., who spoke on "Can Freight Traffic Between the Middle West and the Orient, Through Pacific Coast Foreign Trade Through Pacific Coast Financing."

WEST'S SUPREMACY NOT CHALLENGED BY ORIENT, BROCK SAYS

Asian Nations Lack Industrial Organization, Professor Tells Trade Congress

Superstition Retards Mineral Development, But Dollars May Change Ideas

The Orient will continue to import essential materials and to export minor materials but will never challenge Western supremacy, was the opinion advanced by R. W. Brock, Professor of Economics, University of British Columbia in an address to delegates to the Pacific Foreign Trade Convention to-day.

Of all the countries of the Far East, only Japan is advanced in industrial development said the speaker and consequently only Japan may be assured to have fully developed her mineral resources.

China, with the greatest area, the greatest population, and in popular opinion at least the greatest mineral wealth, has done, and is doing the least. He gave several reasons. In the past "Feng Shui" guarded the hidden reaches of China. Dire catastrophe would follow unpious molestation of the hills, resented as it would be by the spirits of the air and water and of the ancestors. This superstition, however, could generally be overcome by financial inducements. Laws had also paralyzed large scale mining developments. They not only excluded the foreigner with capital and knowledge, but prevented Chinese enterprise. Thirty Chinese millionaires in Malaya would not leave tin deposits.

(Concluded on page 2)

NEW IMMIGRATION BOARD SUGGESTED

More Care in Selection Urged By Canadian Medical Association Secretary

Calgary, Sept. 17.—All the immigration work in Canada should be placed under the direction of a national board of management in order that the proper persons might be selected for settlement in Canada, according to Dr. T. C. Routley, secretary of the Canadian Medical Association.

"I would remove immigration from politics," he declares.

He says the national board of managers should study Canada's needs just as business men study the needs of their customers.

These views were set forth in an address Dr. Routley delivered at a Winnipeg Board of Trade luncheon yesterday.

TOO GOOD TO GIVE AWAY
He emphasizes the importance of the proper selection of immigrants and says the immigration policy must be handled in hand with a colonization or placement policy. He urges a policy of selective immigration because Canada has something too good to give away, and therefore should have the right to say who should have it.

"It is only a matter of time," Dr. Routley declared, "until Canada will be inundated with people. One of the greatest national problems will be to see that they are the proper people."

**INFANTILE PARALYSIS
IN TERMINAL CITY**

Vancouver, Sept. 17.—Ogden Morrison, eighteen, of Trail, B.C., who had been attending the King George High School here, died of infantile paralysis at the infectious diseases hospital. The body will be buried to-day. This is the second death from the disease recently in Vancouver. A third case is now under treatment.

Pacific Delegates Cordially Thank Convention City

Appreciation of the hospitality of Victoria as a convention city and of the work of the officers of the Coast cities Chambers of Commerce was expressed in the following resolution adopted by the Pacific Foreign Trade convention at the closing session to-day:

"This convention expresses its high appreciation of the work done by the executive officers of the Pacific Foreign Trade Council, and the Chambers of Commerce of the cities of Seattle and Victoria in preparing for the convention."

"We particularly thank the various convention committees of the City of Victoria for their thoroughness and care they have given to this convention and their courtesy to visiting ladies."

"We also thank the Dominion, Provincial and city officers for the cordiality of their welcome, and the press of Victoria and other Pacific Coast cities for their full and friendly reports."

PILOT OF PLANE KILLED AND SEVERAL PASSENGERS HURT

Plainfield, N.J., Sept. 17.—The pilot of an eight-passenger Fokker aeroplane was killed and several passengers were severely injured when the plane crashed this afternoon midway between New Brunswick and this city. The victims were brought to a hospital here, where it was said some of them might not recover.

War Scare Among Russians Increases

Moscow, Sept. 17.—The Russian war scare has been appreciably deepened by the French outbreak against Ambassador Rakovsky in connection with his recent signing of a communist circular calling upon the workers to rise, Maxim Litvinoff, assistant foreign minister, told the newspapermen here, in an interview published to-day.

"Yesterday's events in France," he said, "only make graver the present war scare in Russia."

COSGRAVE PARTY LEADS AS BALLOTS IN IRELAND COUNTED

But Indications To-day Are There is No Dail Landslide in Any Direction

Dublin, Sept. 17.—First returns from the parliamentary general election in the Irish Free State last Thursday indicate there will be no landslide in the direction of the Government party or the Republicans.

In the counting of the ballots both the parties of President William T. Cosgrave and Eamonn de Valera so far have showed increased polls, due to the natural course of events to a diminution in the number of candidates and to accessions to the leading parties from the smaller groups.

At 4.30 p.m. to-day the election figures, which probably will not be changed till next week, gave the following standing: Government 28, Farmers 20, Independents 7, Labor 2, National League 2, Irish Workers 1, Farmers 1.

The total membership of the Dail is 128.

F. BAXTER DEFEATED

The Farmer and Labor parties have both suffered. F. P. Baxter, leader of the Farmers' Party, lost his seat in County Cavan to J. Cole, Protestant Independent, who it appears, likely Thomas Johnson, leader of the Labor Party, also has met defeat.

LARKIN ELECTED

James Larkin, Independent Labor, was elected on the first count in North Dublin. The result was not unexpected, and is felt to indicate his return to some influence among Dublin's workers.

COSGRAVE'S RE-ELECTED

William T. Cosgrave, head of the Government, headed the poll in Cork County, 1,574; James Larkin, Independent Labor, took second place in the preference. The President re-elected on 17,000 votes as against 11,000 for French.

While reports from the country are trickling in, full knowledge of the significance of the balloting has not been disclosed before Monday at the earliest.

FIRST RESULT DECLARED

As the counting of the ballots proceeded the first man declared to be the new Dail agent for the Cork County, 1,574; James Larkin, Independent Labor, took second place in the preference. The President re-elected on 17,000 votes as against 11,000 for French.

The following three candidates were declared elected on the first count in Dublin North: General Mulcahy, Government, 14,887; Alfred Byrne, Independent Labor, 11,574; James Larkin, Independent Labor, 7,490. The necessary quota was declared to be 7,245. S. T. Kelly, Republican, received only 4,958 first choices, but was expected to be elected on the further distribution of preferences.

In Dublin South, three candidates were declared elected: S. Lemmon, Republican, 11,574; James Larkin, Independent Labor, 11,574; James Larkin, Independent Labor, 7,490. The necessary quota was declared to be 7,245. S. T. Kelly, Republican, received only 4,958 first choices, but was expected to be elected on the further distribution of preferences.

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REMOVE THAT FROWN!



Healthy people never frown, not because they haven't worries, but because they don't let their worries worry them.

The best frown remover is the little "daily dimeful" of Kruschen, each morning, tasteless in coffee or tea. One salt alone could not bring you that glorious health which makes you snap your fingers at worry, but the SIX in Kruschen can—and will. They'll make you eat well, sleep well, work and play with a youthful zest that's simply great! And all for half-cent a day.

WHAT KRUSCHEN IS

Not one salt only—but SIX!

- SODIUM SULPHATE**
Very valuable medical salt. Aids digestion. Purifies the blood. Prevents absorption of toxins.
- SODIUM CHLORIDE**
Medicine and food. Improves digestion. Maintains alkalinity of the blood serum. Aids growth. Prevents fermentation.
- MAGNESIUM SULPHATE**
A most valuable item in medicine. Bile tonic. Improves appetite. Useful in all gastric conditions. Excellent remedy for Dropsy and Gravel.
- POTASSIUM IODIDE**
Affects favorably every organ and tissue. Fortifies body and blood. Many governments put it in drinking water, table salt, etc.
- POTASSIUM CHLORIDE**
Of great benefit in cases of high blood pressure. Valuable for Constipation and Rheumatism.
- POTASSIUM SULPHATE**
Similar to the action of Sodium Sulphate. Dissolves Uric Acid.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR

Kruschen Salts

PREVENT CONSTIPATION AND RHEUMATISM.

SOLE IMPORTERS: MCGILLIVRAY BROS., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

SALE OF WILTON CARPETS

Special Sale of Wilton Carpets now on. See our Windows for Special Bargains at 25 per cent. less than regular prices. We also sell Harrymore Axminster Rugs. Beautiful designs at reasonable prices.

SMITH & CHAMPION
THE BETTER VALUE HOUSE
1420 DOUGLAS ST. LIMITED

FIRE IN SPOKANE

Spookane, Sept. 17.—The B. C. Wing Paper Company's two-story brick warehouse here was destroyed last night

by fire, with a loss estimated at from \$100,000 to \$130,000. Several firemen were overcome by dense smoke, as large quantities of stationary burned. It is not known how the blaze started.

DUNCAN FAIR IS GREAT SUCCESS

Sheep Entries Numerous Showing Growth of Up-Island Industry

Hon. E. D. Barrow Formally Opens Exhibition To-day

Duncan, September 17.—Cowan Agricultural Society's annual Fall Fair was formally opened to-day by Hon. E. D. Barrow, Provincial Minister of Agriculture.

The doors were thrown open to the public yesterday for the first time. The fair surpasses even the high standards set by such exhibitions in the past. The sheep exhibit is one of the outstanding features of the show, between three and four hundred of them being on parade. The B. C. Sheep Promoters' Committee, the Vancouver Island Poultry Association and the Cowichan Agricultural Society are co-operating to make this exhibit a success.

George Hay, Vancouver, and Herbert Smith, Courtenay, are the judges for sheep exhibit, and C. Bassett is the auctioneer at the sale of the animals scheduled for 11 o'clock to-day. There are classes for the five outstanding breeds, Shropshires, Hampshires, Oxford, Suffolks and Southdowns, and there are classes for grades and prizes for wool.

There were but two entries in the district exhibit and Glenora beat out Saltham by a small margin of points, for first place. To-day is gala day at the fair and the fifth regiment band will play to-day, afternoon and evening. There are loggers' competitions during the day.

The following are acting as judges in the various divisions:
Fruit and vegetables—C. R. Barrow, Salmon Arm, and C. B. Twigg, Creston.

Field crops—S. S. Phillips, Victoria. Flowers—G. Robinson, Victoria, and Mrs. H. R. Beaven, Victoria.

Horses—J. Graham Graham, Victoria. Cattle—F. H. Moore, Esquimalt. Poultry—W. J. Sheppard, Victoria. Domestic Science—Mrs. J. D. Gordon, Victoria.

Art—R. McEvoy, Toronto. Ladies' work—Mrs. J. H. Abbott, Victoria.

The following show the prizes awarded in several of the divisions:

DOMESTIC SCIENCE
Loaf of brown bread, yeast—1, Miss M. A. Dixon; 2, Miss M. Hall.

Loaf of bread made with Royal Household Flour—1, Miss McKinnon; 2, Mrs. L. Hodgkin.

Loaf of bread made with Robin Hood Flour—1, Mrs. Mudge; 2, Mrs. W. Murchie.

Loaf of bread made with Royal Standard Flour—1, Mrs. B. C. Walker; 2, Mrs. Cook.

Loaf of bread made with Quaker Flour—1, Mrs. B. C. Walker; 2, Mr. Jaynes.

Loaf of bread made with Five Roses Flour—1, Mrs. J. Garmus; 2, Mrs. F. R. Gooding.

Loaf of nut bread—1, Mrs. B. G. Walker; 2, Mrs. W. Murchie.
Loaf of raisin bread—1, Mrs. K. A. Dixon; 2, Mrs. W. P. Jaynes.
Plain rolls, yeast—1, Mrs. B. C. Anderson; 2, Mrs. Longbourne; 3, Mrs. Hodgkin.
Pan of biscuits and cake made with Magic Baking Powder—1, Mrs. B. C. Anderson; 2, Mrs. W. Murchie.
Pan of biscuits and cake made with Maltin's Best Baking Powder—1, Mrs. W. Murchie; 2, Mrs. McDonald.
Layer cake—1, Mrs. M. A. Dixon; 2, Mrs. Mudge.
Scottish shortbread, round cake—1, Mrs. D. S. Duncan; 2, Mrs. H. Clark.
Apple pie made with Wild Rose Flour—1, Mrs. W. P. Jaynes; 2, Mrs. Hodgkin.

JAMS
Best collection of jams, six bottles—1, Miss Hall; 2, Mrs. Maitland Dougall.
Best strawberry jam—1, Miss Hall; 2, Mrs. Maitland Dougall.
Best raspberry jam—1, Mrs. H. Clark; 2, Miss Hall.
Best apricot jam—1, Mrs. M. H. Clark; 2, Miss Hall.
Best blackberry jam—1, Mrs. H. Clark; 2, Miss Hall.
Best plum marmalade—1, Miss Hall; 2, Mrs. D. Edwards.

JELLIES
Collection of jellies—1, Mrs. T. C. Robson; 2, Mrs. A. Campbell.
Best glass of red currant jelly—1, Mrs. Maitland Dougall.
Best glass of peach jelly—1, Mrs. H. Clark; 2, Mrs. T. C. Robson.

BOTTLED FRUIT WITH SUGAR
Collection of bottled fruits, with sugar—1, Miss Hall; 2, Mrs. Robson.
Best quart of raspberries—1, Mrs. H. Clark; 2, Mrs. Garmus.

COOKS
Best quart of loganberries—1, Mrs. Garmus; 2, Miss Rudkin.
Best quart of peaches—1, Miss Hall; 2, Mrs. M. H. Clark.
Best quart of cherries—1, Mrs. Maitland Dougall; 2, Miss Hall.
Best quart of plums—1, Miss Hall; 2, Mrs. Robson.

MISCELLANEOUS
Collection of vegetables, six bottles—1, Miss Hall; 2, Mrs. A. C. Wilson.
Best peas—1, Mrs. H. H. Bassett; 2, Miss Hall.
Best corn—1, Mrs. Spinetto; 2, Miss Hall.
Best tomatoes—1, Mrs. H. H. Bassett; 2, Miss Hall.
Best mixed vegetables—1, Miss Hall; 2, Mrs. C. Wilson.

PICKLES
Collection of pickles, six jars—1, Mrs. Spinetto; 2, Mrs. W. Murchie.
Pint of chutney—1, Mrs. Hall; 2, Mrs. K. P. Duncan.
Mustard pickles—1, Mrs. W. Murchie; 2, Mrs. H. H. Bassett.
Open to girls under 13.
Half dozen baking powder biscuits—1, Miss H. Birch; 2, Miss Hazel Henderson.

COOKIES
Three quarts bottled fruit, 3 varieties, with sugar, Miss Birch.
Open to girls under 13.
Loaf of white bread—1, Miss B. Cook; 2, Mrs. P. Cook.
Six baking powder biscuits—Miss Phyllis Cook.
Six cookies—1, Miss Phyllis Cook; 2, B. Clark.
Layer cake—1, Miss M. Spinetto; 2, Miss Lesky.
Half pound of candy—Miss F. Cook.
Two quarts bottled fruit, 2 varieties, with sugar—1, Miss Hope Robson; 2, Miss B. Clark.
Open to girls under 13.
Six cookies—1, Miss K. Cook; 2, Miss B. Fawcett.
Six baking powder biscuits—Miss K. Cook.
Half pound candy—Miss K. Cook.

PHOTOGRAPHS
Landscape, taken in district, 1 print—1, Miss J. A. Willock; 2, Mrs. H. G. Garrard.
Brocade enlargement—1, Miss E. M. Martin; 2, Miss Willock.
Portrait, taken out of doors, 1 print—1, Mrs. H. R. Garrard; 2, Mrs. A. C. Wilson.

SNAPSHOT OF CHILD, 3 PRINTS—1, Miss J. A. S. Willock; 2, Mrs. A. C. Wilson.
Collection of six farm scenes—1, Benno Kaim; 2, Miss J. A. S. Willock.
Snapshot of animal, other than cows—1, Miss J. A. S. Willock; 2, Miss E. K. Blythe.
Best interior—1, Miss J. A. S. Willock; 2, Mrs. H. R. Garrard.
Best flower study, 1 print—1, Miss Willock; 2, Hugh Savage.

FRUIT
Box of any 10 varieties apples—1, A. J. Rudkin; 2, W. Herd.
Box of any Winter variety apples—1, A. J. Rudkin; 2, W. Herd.
Fall Apples—Named varieties—Alexander, 5—1, J. H. Wood; 2, Miss M. Wood; 3, B. Young.
Gravenstein, 5—1, J. Longbourne; 2, A. J. Rudkin; 3, Col. Dopping Hepenstall.
Wealthy, 5—1, W. J. Jennings; 2, T. J. Powell; 3, H. Wood.
Cox Orange, 5—1, A. J. Rudkin; 2, J. H. Wood; 3, H. Wood.
Any other 10 varieties, named—1, A. J. Rudkin; 2, W. J. Jennings; 3, B. Young.
Collection of three Fall varieties—1, A. J. Rudkin; 2, W. J. Jennings.
Winter Apples
Ben Davis, 5—E. C. Hawkins.
Jonathan, 5—A. J. Rudkin.
Grimes Golden—1, I. O. Averill; 2, H. A. Rhodes.
King of Tompkins, 5—1, W. J. Jennings; 2, W. Herd; 3, A. J. Rudkin.
Northern Spy, 5—1, W. J. Jennings; 2, Col. D. Hepenstall.
Ontario, 5—1, W. J. Jennings; 2, W. Herd.
Wagner, 5—1, Mrs. P. Campbell; 2, W. J. Jennings.
Any other Winter dessert variety—1 and 2, A. J. Rudkin.
Any other Winter cooking variety—1, Mrs. E. A. Leather; 2, W. J. Jennings; 3, G. A. Cheeks.
Collection of 5 Winter varieties—1, W. J. Jennings; 2, A. J. Rudkin.
Crab apples, 12—1, W. J. Jennings; 2, Col. D. Hepenstall.

PEARS
Bartlett, 5—1, Col. Dopping Hepenstall; 2, A. J. Rudkin; 3, Capt. R. E. Berkeley.
Beurre Clairgeau, 5—1, Col. Dopping Hepenstall; 2, A. J. Rudkin.
Beurre d'Anjou, 5—W. J. Jennings.
Any other variety, named—1, W. J. Jennings; 2, A. J. Rudkin.

PLUMS
Plum, 12 Pond's Seedling—1, H. A. Rhodes; 2, W. J. Jennings.
Plum, 12 Yellow Egg—1, E. H. Williams; 2, H. A. Rhodes.
Plum, 12 any other variety—1, J. Longbourne; 2, Mrs. E. A. Leather; 3, H. A. Rhodes.
Plum, 12 Italian—1, I. O. Averill; 2, Col. Dopping Hepenstall; 3, Mrs. Leather.
Plum, 12 any other variety—1, I. O. Averill; 2, Mrs. W. H. Elkington.

Peaches, 5—1, J. H. Wood; 2, G. A. Cheeks; 3, W. J. Jennings.
Grapes, 1 plate, black—1, Col. Dopping Hepenstall; 2, T. J. Paul.
Grapes, 1 plate, A.O.V.—1, I. O. Averill; 2, Col. Dopping Hepenstall.
Blackberries, 1 quart—1, R. H. Bassett; 2, E. T. Cresswell; 3, Col. H. N. Rooms.
Quinces, 5—A. Fleischer.
Nectarines—Col. H. N. Rooms.

DAIRY PRODUCTS AND HONEY
Butter, two prints, marketable—1, Mrs. P. Price; 2, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin; 3, Mrs. A. Day.
Eggs, one dozen, special white—1, Mrs. D. Edwards.
Eggs, one dozen, special other than white—1, Mrs. E. A. Leather.
Eggs, one dozen, extra, white—1, Mrs. D. Edwards; 2, A. Fleischer; 3, E. H. Williams.

Eggs, one dozen, extra, other than white—1, Mrs. E. A. Leather; 2, E. H. Williams; 3, J. H. Wood.
Foultry, pair of roasters, dressed—1, J. H. Frank; 2, D. S. Duncan.
Foultry, pair of broilers, dressed—1, W. Mudge & Son.

ART
Oil Colors
Landscape—1, H. Kinchin.
Still life—1, L. C. Springett.
Water Colors
An interior—1, E. A. Leather.
Landscape—1, Col. L. Fawkes; 2, Mrs. E. A. Leather.
Seascape—1, Mrs. E. A. Leather; 2, Mary Collings.
Evening—1, Col. Fawkes.
Flowers or still life—1, Mrs. J. H. McKinnell; 2, Col. Fawkes.
Portrait or figure—1, Col. Fawkes; 2, Mary Collings.

A garden—1, Mrs. E. A. Leather.
Four designs—1, H. P. Napier; 2, Mrs. H. R. Garrard.
Poster design—2, Miss Res.
Models and mechanical toys—2, D. F. Scott.
Children Under Sixteen
Water color—1, Miss Morris; 2, Mrs. V. P. Dick.

FIELD PRODUCE
Oats, one bushel—1, F. B. Pemberton; 2, G. T. Corfield.
Ridgely corn, six stalks—1, B. Young; 2, W. Bassett.
Turnips, five swedes, for cattle—1, B. Young.
Turnips, five any other variety—1, F. B. Pemberton.
Mangels, five any other variety—1, L. Hamilton; 2, B. Young.
Mangels, five any other variety—1, F. B. Pemberton.
Mangels, 5 globe—1, E. H. Bassett; 2, W. Bassett.
Carrots, five white—1, F. B. Pemberton; 2, B. Young.
Thousand-headed kale, two heads—1, L. Hamilton; 2, D. S. Duncan.
Sunflowers, three plants—2, T. Byron.

Sheaf of clover, alfalfa—1, G. A. Cheeks; 2, W. L. Hodgkin.
Sheaf of oats—1, B. Young; 2, E. R. Hamilton.
Potatoes, main crop, 100-lb. sack—1, H. H. Bassett.
Seed potatoes, 25 lbs., any variety—1, W. Mudge & Son; 2, B. Young.
Potatoes, early, 100-lb. sack—1, B. Young.

LADIES' WORK
Tea cloth embroidered—1, Mrs. Birchfield; 2, Miss H. Collard.
Blue cloth, crocheted lace—1, Mrs. E. H. N. Freeman; 2, Mrs. M. M. Mory.
Embroidered bedspread—1, Mrs. L. Guthrie; 2, Miss Critchley.
One pair pillow slips—1, Miss V. B. Rudkin; 2, Miss May Tombs.
One pair runner towels—1, Miss B. Woodhus; 2, Mrs. L. Booth.
Eyelet embroidery—1, Miss Violet Stillwell; 2, Mrs. E. B. Birchfield.
Hemstitching, any article—1, Miss K. Rudkin; 2, Miss V. B. Rudkin.
Tatting, any article—1, Mrs. R. S. Henderson; 2, Miss V. Fletcher.
Knitted embroidery—1, Mrs. L. Guthrie; 2, Miss B. Woodhus.
Sofa cushion—1, Mrs. L. Guthrie; 2, Miss L. Talbot.
Nightgown, hand-made—1, Miss Violet Stillwell; 2, Miss B. M. Hall.
Lady's knitted woolen sweater—1, Miss E. J. Davidson; 2, Mrs. N. R. Craig.
Lady's house dress—1, Miss Violet Stillwell; 2, Mrs. W. J. Frank.
Child's knitted dress or coat—1, Mrs. E. W. Neil; 2, Miss B. M. Hall.
Child's dress or romper, hand-made—1, Mrs. L. Guthrie.
Baby's knitted booties—1, Mrs. E.

Cresswell; 2, Mrs. H. S. Henderson.
Baby's knitted jacket—1, Miss B. M. Hall; 2, Miss B. Woodhus.
Baby's crocheted jacket—1, Mrs. H. S. Henderson; 2, Mrs. J. Cook.
Men's knitted socks, one pair—1, Miss B. M. Hall; 2, Miss E. J. Davidson.
One pair men's socks, knitted by lady over sixty years—1, Mrs. E. Parker; 2, Mrs. W. P. Jaynes.
Suit of pyjamas, lady's—1, Mrs. A. Campbell.
Suit of pyjamas, men's—1, Mrs. J. H. Stillwell; 2, Mrs. J. H. Whitmore.
Children's knitted garments, three articles—1, Miss B. M. Hall; 2, Mrs. E. W. Neil.

Variety three machine-made articles—1, Miss B. M. Hall.
Three garments, hand-sewn—1, Miss V. Stillwell; 2, Miss B. D. Irma Rudkin.
Collection of four distinct varieties of fancywork—1, Mrs. B. A. Mann; 2, Mrs. L. Guthrie.
Lambchen suit embroidered—1, Mrs. E. Birchfield; 2, Miss B. Woodhus.
Open to girls under eighteen years: Hand-made nightdress—1, Miss Gladys Saunders.
Festooned slip, hand-made—1, Miss Hazel Henderson.
Guest towel—1, Miss Gladys Saunders; 2, Miss Hazel Henderson.

Six buttonholes in any garment—1, Miss K. Roberts; 2, Miss V. Fletcher.
Patched garment—1, Miss V. Fletcher; 2, Miss K. Roberts.
Darned sock or stocking—1, Miss Rosalind Birch; 2, Miss V. Fletcher.
Colored embroidery—1, Miss Gladys Saunders; 2, Miss Hazel Henderson.
Open to girls under fifteen years: Apron, machine-made—1, Miss Dorothy McKinnell; 2, Miss Edith Driver.

Hemstitching, any article—1, Miss Edith Driver; 2, Miss Mary Williams.
Patched garment—1, Miss Dorothy McKinnell; 2, Miss Edith Driver.
Darned sock or stocking—1, Miss Dorothy McKinnell; 2, Miss C. Leakey.
Colored embroidery—1, Margaret Bailey; 2, Miss Edith Driver.
Open to girls under twelve years: Dressed doll—1, Miss Mary Spinetto.
Doll's dress—1, Miss C. M. M. Hall.
Knitting, any article—1, Miss Phyllis Driver.
Hemmed towel—1, Miss Phyllis Driver.
Colored embroidery—1, Miss Phyllis Driver; 2, Miss Eileen Dickie.

Chemainus
Chemainus, Sept. 17.—A special meeting of the ladies' auxiliary to Chemainus General Hospital was held in the isolation ward, for the purpose of talking over the recent entertainment given in the Picture House. There was quite a good attendance, the president, Mrs. Frank Reed, in the chair. The treasurer reported that \$2.00 were the proceeds of the sale of work and entertainment which all present considered very good; these funds have been placed in the general fund.

Mr. and Miss Lanes of Vancouver, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reed, Springbrook Farm.

Mrs. Halhed entertained at tea on Thursday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. D. Watson who is the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Donald when those present were: Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Donald, Mrs. E. R. Halhed, Richmond Ross and Frank Halhed.

Delegates from Chemainus to the recent hospital convention were: Miss Lee, matron of the hospital, represented the hospital; Mrs. Frank Reed, president of the ladies' auxiliary, represented the auxiliary; Mrs. E. M. Cook represented the board.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Taylor of San Francisco, on their honeymoon tour, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reed, Springbrook Farm.

NEW TRADE TREATY
Warsaw, Sept. 17.—The Canadian Government has proposed to Poland conclusion of a treaty of commerce and it is understood negotiations will begin shortly.

LEADER ELECTED
New York, Sept. 17.—Ed. Lewis of Toronto, yesterday, was elected president of the United Typothetae of America at the closing session of the annual meeting of that organization.



A Special and Timely Selling of Girls' Coats

Just now, as the chilly days sharply remind you that your small daughter needs a new Winter coat, comes this special selling. What an excellent opportunity to get that problem off your mind and at the same time effect a splendid saving. Variety, even so early in the season, is all that you could wish for. Here are coats of velours, suede-cloth and softly plaided woollens; sizes 6 to 16.

\$10.50 to \$27.50

Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.

1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

W. E. RANEY NAMED JUDGE IN ONTARIO

J. M. McEvoy, K.C., London, Appointed to Supreme Court Bench

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—W. E. Raney, who was Attorney-General of Ontario during the Drury administration, has been appointed a judge of the Supreme Court of Ontario.

J. M. McEvoy, K.C., London, Ont., has been given a similar appointment. Mr. Justice D. I. Grant of the Supreme Court of Ontario has been promoted to the Appeal Court.

These appointments were announced by the Minister of Justice yesterday afternoon.

PREDICTS RECORD CROP ON PRAIRIES

C.P.R. Manager For Western Lines Says no Difficulty Expected in Harvesting

Vancouver, Sept. 17.—"Indications are that the prairies will harvest the biggest crop in their history," stated C. Murphy, Winnipeg, general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway for western lines in an interview to-day.

Mr. Murphy who is visiting Vancouver on an inspection trip stated that he did not anticipate difficulty in the harvesting of the bumper crop. "Crops are practically over," stated Mr. Murphy, "and threshing will be general throughout Western Canada next week. Of course matters may be delayed somewhat if we run into bad weather, but the crop generally is in much better shape now from a harvesting standpoint than it was at the same time last year."

INFANTILE PARALYSIS
Calgary, Sept. 17.—The case quarantined here Thursday afternoon as a suspected case of infantile paralysis was diagnosed as that disease yesterday, Dr. Duncan Gow, medical health officer, announced. The new case is a boy six years old. It was the first case since Monday and made six cases in this city.

Stock Selling Operations Are Basis of Charges

Toronto, Sept. 17.—Warrants have been issued here for the arrest of Samuel C. Cooperman, formerly of New York, and several salesmen employed by him, who are accused of defrauding Ontario people out of large sums of money in stock selling operations.

Two companies organized by Cooperman have been closed down following inquiries into their operations by the Attorney-General of Ontario and the members of the stock selling staff, including Cooperman, have scattered.

WOMAN MURDERED
Belmont, N.Y., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Frank Young, thirty-eight, was beaten to death with a whip or some similar instrument in her home here last night by an unidentified man. The body was found by police after her thirteen-year-old son had informed neighbors a strange man was beating his mother.

Prince of Wales to Visit Edinburgh

London, Sept. 17.—The Prince of Wales is spending a few days quietly in London, but has some busy days ahead of him in October and November.

He will attend a luncheon at the Mansion House, the official residence of the Lord Mayor of London, on October 18 in connection with the King Edward Hospital Fund. October 19 he will visit Bournemouth and October 20 he will be in Salisbury. He will go to Birmingham November 3 to open the new road between Birmingham and Wolverhampton, and the following day will go to Edinburgh. From Edinburgh he will go to Glasgow.

A Fresh Grass Milk

The pale butter of Winter turns suddenly to gold when Spring grass appears. Pacific is a fresh grass milk and keeps a rich standard because Fraser Valley has choice grazing throughout the year.

Pacific Milk

Factories at Abbotsford and Ladner, B. C.

This Fall Will Decide the Success of the 1928 Garden

This is the ideal time of year for all garden building, rebuilding and planting, but unless this work is done with real knowledge of plants, next year's garden will be disappointing. Our large stock of Perennials, Roses, Shrubs, Rock, Alpine and Rare Plants and our experienced garden building organization will guarantee you really worth while results in 1928 and enduring satisfaction later. Visit our nurseries now or write for our catalogue.

The Rockhome Gardens

Sanich Road (R.M.D. 3). Telephone—Gordon Road, 128. John Hutchison, F.R.H.S. Norman East, F.R.H.S. Garden Architects

Announcing the Commencement of Night School Classes Tuesday Evening September 20

Enrol now and employ your Winter evenings profitably. Choose a course of study that will repay you a hundredfold by making your services more valuable. Mastery of any of the subjects below is a stepping-stone to progress and business success.

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| Shorthand | Rapid Calculation |
| Typewriting | Wireless Telegraphy |
| Bookkeeping | Radiotelephony |
| Penmanship | Correspondence |
| Arithmetic | Algebra |
| Spelling | Geometry |
| Grammar | Languages |

You may study any of these subjects by attending Night School. Call or write for prospectus.

SPROTT-SHAW SCHOOL

James H. Beatty, Managing Director
New Weiler Building, Douglas Street. Telephone 28.

TO TELL BRITAIN HOW COAST CITIES BAND FOR PROGRESS

B.C. Agent-General Impressed
By Unity of Pacific Port
Delegates

Tells Convention of Fertile
Acres in Peace River

F. A. Pauline, Agent-General for British Columbia in London, who has been one of the delegates following the deliberations of the Pacific Foreign Trade Council, was one of the featured speakers at the evening session of the council last night.

Mr. Pauline directed attention of the delegates to the Peace River country. "There we have," he said, "many millions of acres of fertile land with valuable resources in the way of minerals and timber. What the great country is made available by transportation the Province of British Columbia will add greatly to the export trade it does today."

Continuing he hailed the good feeling between the United States and Canada as evidenced by the convention. He would relate to London convinced that all was well with the Pacific, that its future looked brighter and brighter and that British Columbia would share in this bright future. He had been greatly impressed with the harmony that had prevailed and would be delighted to carry back to England—the cradle of the Anglo-Saxon race—the message of this great united movement of the Pacific Coast and of the bonds of fellowship that had been strengthened by the great convention held in Victoria.

"I want to take back to my countrymen in the Old Land the message that there are two Anglo-Saxon nations living side by side, carrying on in some respects the same trade relations and having therefore rivalries incident thereto at times, but doing so without any trace of ill-feeling," said Mr. Pauline.

Mr. Pauline declared that there could be no better method of understanding the conditions that existed between the two countries than to attend these conferences, and to hear the discussions along the line of reciprocal advantages to be derived from trade. It was an opportunity to show to the world that Canada and the United States believed in the principle of goodwill among the nations of the world.

THROUGH COAST FINANCING

Mr. L. R. Cofer, vice-president of the Wells-Fargo & Union Trust Company of San Francisco, spoke on "Furthering Pacific Foreign Trade Through Pacific Coast Financing."

"As I look at the subject presented for my discussion, it appears to have two distinct angles, first, the investment in foreign Government securities, railway enterprises, harbor works, mining developments, etc.; secondly, granting credit to cover the movement of merchandise."

"Due to the fact that foreign merchants were better organized and more keenly alive to the fundamental principles underlying the selling of one country to another, there sprang up the custom of their demanding that Americans buying goods should do so under an irrevocable obligation of a well known and responsible financial institution that the goods would be paid for. The advent of the Federal Reserve Bank and the broader terms permitted have gradually placed our banks and financial houses in a prominent position in this class of financing. Today the credit and paper of the leading banks of North America are ranked as high as any, and at the present time a lower rate of discount than those that have for their domicile London, Paris, Berlin, etc. A fact that is not generally known is that acceptance of prime Pacific Coast banks take as favorable a rate as those of New York, or elsewhere."

"As a matter of principle, shipments from one country to another should be financed by a letter of credit, and by that it is not meant the buyer should put up merely an 'authority to purchase' or some other document, but a bona fide instrument which guarantees payment for it is readily understood that a banker located in the place of the buyer is in a far better position to judge of his ability to pay for the merchandise purchased, and find such assistance as may be necessary to manufacture or market the goods."

In speaking on "Possibilities of International Commerce With Mexico," E. A. Almada, commercial attaché of Mexico at Los Angeles, said that Mexico



MONARCHS OF THE MOOSE—Samuel Vaulain (left), head of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and Secretary of Labor James J. Davis were marshals of the mummars parade the Loyal Order of Moose staged during their Philadelphia convention. Here they are as the procession started.

had been greatly interested in foreign trade for centuries. What spoiled her trade in the romantic past was the business, but today she was steadily regaining a footing in the world market. The Government was making a determined effort to secure foreign trade. It operated a steamship line of its own and was particularly anxious to trade with Pacific coast foreign ports.

J. F. Hausman, president of George S. Bush & Company, customs brokers of Seattle, spoke on "Protecting the Importer in Customs Matters." The Canadian importers were now protected as those of the United States. There was a uniformity of practice in the United States, which had been inaugurated to obtain success. The United States customs business was among the foremost in the country. He explained that there was a set of custom regulations made in 1923 which brought about this uniformity of practice. They were regulations of a governing and mandatory character, so that there was no variance in the duty on taxable imports. That was, any article arriving at New York would get the same appraiser's assessment as a commodity imported at a port on this coast.

FOR PERU

Dr. Santiago P. Rodoya, secretary of the Embassy of Peru in the United States said until a few years ago South American countries were very little known in North America but since the World War, they have made tremendous progress. They have developed their natural wealth to such an extent that they should not be forgotten when considering problems whose solution will affect or influence the economic life of this continent. It was necessary to bring South American countries in a close understanding and co-operation with the countries of North America.

South American countries are not those pictured in some moving pictures with their inhabitants dressed in feathers or as semi-bands assaulting with guns the first men that they see, or disorganized countries without law, always in military revolts or revolutions, as read in some news printed in American newspapers, news sent by unscrupulous correspondents. South American countries are free, and organized countries under constitutions as liberal as yours, where the rights are respected and protected by the law and the authorities.

MANY TRIBUTES TO FAMOUS DANCER

Late Isadora Duncan to Rest
Beside Her Two Children

Sales of Stocks in Eastern
Ontario Are Investigated
By Officials

Action in Federal Capital
Follows Prosecutions
Launched in Toronto

Nice, France, Sept. 16.—The body of Isadora Duncan, whose beauty of movement in the classical dances en-

SKEETER TRAP



Garland Rhodes of Stuttgart, Ark., was bothered greatly by the horde of mosquitoes that infested the neighborhood of that town. So he invented this mosquito trap and is making a good living with it, killing eleven pints of insects in one week and getting as a pint for them. The trap consists of a tub of water covered with kerosene, an electric light and a mirror.

raptured thousands, lay motionless in death in her studio in Nice to-day, surrounded by hundreds of bouquets and great masses of flowers. Every stage of social life along the Riviera and in many capitals of the world, which recognized her as an ideal exponent of the dance, was represented by those who sent tokens of sympathy. The chauffeur who usually drove Miss Duncan's car brought a vast bouquet that to him represented the earnings of a month.

The noted dancer was strangled when one end of a silk scarf she was wearing round her neck became entangled in the front wheel of her moving automobile.

It is planned to send the body to Paris this evening, a local magistrate having decided this afternoon to waive legal formalities which would have necessitated a visit by the Russian soviet consul and the permission for removal.

Mrs. Edesta, who resided with Miss Duncan in Nice, has taken charge of the body, which probably will be cremated in Paris and the ashes placed beside her two children, who also died in an automobile accident.

Magnate (to hard-up sailor)—Young man, do you know how I made my money?

Young man—"Yes—but I can't permit that to stand in the way of Muriel's happiness!"

LOUDER



Picking berries is play for the workers on the farm of Richard R. Brown, near Denver, for Brown entertains the pickers with music broadcast by KOA nearby. Brown himself is an announcer at KOA, so he appreciates the value of this music. The wash tub hanging from the garage roof acts as reflector, strong enough to make the sound from the loud speaker audible over a large area.

Luxury of the Highest Tone Exemplified in Our Assembly of Fur Coats



Prices Range From
\$89.50 to \$475.00

The great price range in our Fur Coats makes it possible for all to select most satisfactorily.

Beaverine Coats \$89.50
Electric Seal Coats \$92.50
to \$295.00
Muskkrat Coats \$210.00
to \$375.00
Silver Muskkrat \$239.00
to \$250.00
Persian Lamb Coats, \$335.00
Hudson Seal \$335.00
Caracul \$135.00 to \$175.00

Every woman with a Fur Coat in prospect should see these fine examples of the furrier's art.

In the Fur Coat you have the highest standard of comfort, refinement and luxury. It not only defies the cold but possesses a rich appearance that is not possible in the woven fabrics of finest texture.

A Fur Coat is the ideal Winter wrap. It gives you the satisfying sensation of being well dressed, and with a little care will last for years, retaining its original beauty and usefulness.

Choose yours from our large assortment where quality and workmanship are assured.

—Mantles, First Floor

Coats Trimmed
With Furs in
Contrast

Very Fine Coats in self fur or finished with furs in contrast that add to the luxurious garments a distinctive beauty.

Trimming furs are of cocoa, squirrel, sable, fitch, caracul, lynx, squirrel and krimmer lamb.

All lined with fine silk and broadcloth.

Our "Catalina" Felt and Velour Hats Have Arrived

Stunning Fall and Winter Hats of finest felts and velours. The new softly rounded crowns that follow the line of the head and cleverly clipped and twisted brims give them an air that is enjoyed only by Catalina Hats. In all new Fall colors and black.

Felts, at \$10.00
Velours, at \$16.50

—Millinery, First Floor

Smart Fall Oxfords for Women \$6.00 to \$8.00

For street or school wear the fashionable two-tone sport type of Oxford is most popular this Fall.

Our showing is unusually large, over twenty distinct styles—from light stone color to medium dark brown with contrasting trimming. Every shoe carried in all widths to ensure correct fit. Priced, \$6.00 to \$8.00 And a few lines at \$5.00

ZIPPER AND GAITHERS ARE IN

There is sure to be an immense run on these Overshoes when the rain starts, so we advise purchasing now. Shown with the patent slide or dome fastener, in fawn, grey or black with high or low heel. At \$3.75 and \$4.50

—Shoes, First Floor

Girls' Navy Serge Gym Bloomers \$2.50 and \$2.95

Navy Serge Gym Bloomers, pleated from two-inch band at waist and finished with elastic at knee.

Sizes 10 to 12 years, at \$2.50
Sizes 13 to 15 years, at \$2.95

—Children's Wear, First Floor

Full Fashioned Thread Silk Hose \$1.50

All First Quality. A pair \$1.50
A high quality, pure thread silk, "Service Weight" Full Fashioned Hose. Silk to the welt, with four-inch lisle hem.

This is indeed a real achievement. A Full Fashioned, First Quality Silk Hose at this low price. Twelve of the newest shades; also black and white. A pair \$1.50

—Hosiery, Main Floor

Harvey's Newest Rayon Silk Bloomers, \$1.95

Designed with a flat yoke band in front to eliminate any fullness or bulk, and short legs. Shown in all Harvey shades, in small, medium or large sizes. Special value, at \$1.95

—Underwear, First Floor

GLAD FEET— One Dollar



All clients who order appliances next week, September 19 to 24, cut this out. We accept it as \$1.00 discount on your work. One coupon per order.

FAGGED OUT— ALL VITALITY GONE?

Is that how you feel? Frequent-

ly the cause is **ACHING FEET**. Time and again we have proved this. Time and again we have restored joy and life to sufferers by correcting their foot troubles. We have done it for others. We can do it for you.

FREE EXAMINATION

B.C. Foot Hospital

Stobart Building, 745 Yates Street Phone 507

(This coupon will not appear in The Times again)

Sani-Bilt Week All Next Week

In buying Sani-bilt Chesterfield Suites you are assured protection from moths, by the replacement guarantee, which goes with suite. Only new and sanitary materials are used. The hardwood frames have screwed and glued corner blocks. No steel construction used in any Sani-bilt suites. Coverings are combinations of mohair and jacquard in assorted colors. Show-wood frames of solid walnut. Ordinarily this suite is \$280.00 but, for this special week, or on orders placed during the week for later delivery, the complete suite for..... \$229.00

—Furniture, Second Floor



DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

PHONE
7800

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Skirts Bow

As I am the new collection I am impressed with the potency of attire. When I see what certain diagonal lines and uneven hemlines will do for a figure, and when I realize that the one best placed can do so much to heighten the intensity of a desired effect, I know that clothes actually do make a woman.

And by the way, skirts now have taken on the uneven hemline. Particularly those of very lovely wool fabrics that have overblouses of lace or brocade, and are intended for formal afternoon wear. The imagination that has gone into the hemline is unbelievable.

I have a new suit for Fall, and so has Aunt Louise. I am enclosing photographs of both. We bought them from Louise Boulanger, who has delightful day clothes this year as well as evening creations.

Both of us fell simultaneously for the new two-thirds length jacket, which seems to me to be just about right. Aunt Louise's is just a bit more adorned than mine. There is a frock of beige tulle with a most lovely arrangement of appliqued flowers on the left side in shades of brown and tan. It is charming without the coat, but perfectly darling with it, for the coat is a stately little affair trimmed, where there is no need for it, with bands of bolinsky fur.

My dress is simpler, but extremely well cut so that it has the "suggested simplicity" everyone is trying to get, and despite all I have said against grey, I selected this in grey — just so that the coat could be banded with chinchilla. I must say that this dress gives me a thrill — to say nothing of how strong it goes over with Jacques.

He said when he saw it that a man really did have to get back to Paris to see real Parisian clothes. Considering the splendid time he had in your country, I felt quite proud and pleased.

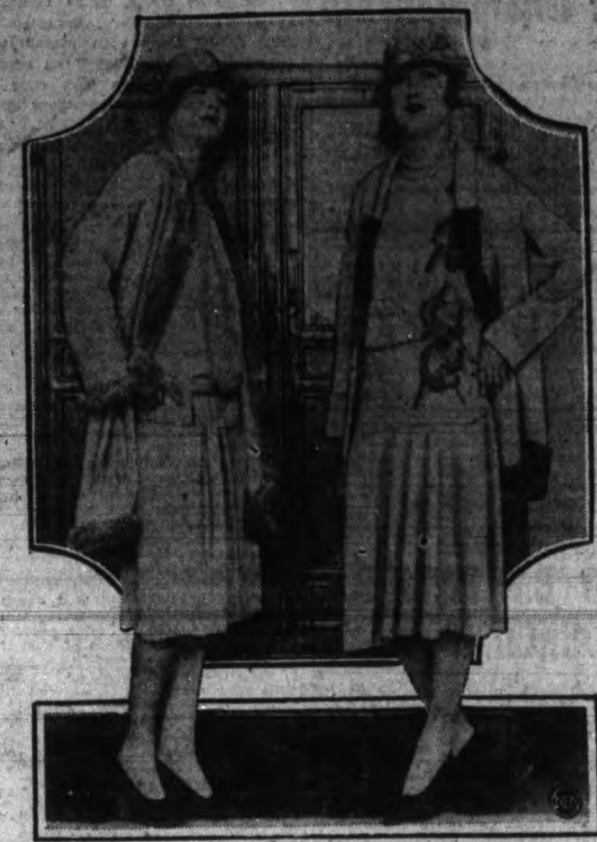
I wore it the other day when we went to Chateau Madrid, and I really saw nothing there that I liked better.

My friend Antoinette bought a very reasonable outfit at Leavins. The coat, which is intended for real winter wear, is of exquisitely quilted black silk lined with beige fur which is arranged in squares set together with bands of black so the inside is far more thrilling than the outside. It is also banded and cuffed with the beige fur.

With this she has ordered two frocks, one is of black satin with the most romantic sleeves, very full but fitted for a few inches above the wrist. They are made of cord and beige ribbons put together in an intricate woven pattern. The neckline is a shallow oval and the belt made of many narrow bands of satin tied in an interesting bow.

The other frock is of beigeorgette, rather tailored, with many buttons and

To Uneven Hemlines



The two-thirds length jacket; left, grey suit, the coat trimmed with chinchilla; at right, beige frock, banded with bolinsky.

a side fastening, and a very uneven hemline, dropped considerably at one side. She has one small close turban of black felt, and one wide-brimmed hat of beige felt with a wreath of flowers in gilt leather.

More than anything else at the moment, I like the sport outfits, particularly those of jersey with short coats and striped jersey blouses. Many of them have jersey scarves that may be manipulated in any one of a hundred ways.

Jane Regny is making delightful suits of velveteen trimmed only of

stitching or seaming. Strange as it may seem corduroy is also used for sport frocks with coats to match. Speaking of corduroy makes me think of velvet, and thinking of velvet makes me think of the perfectly lovely gown I saw of yellow velvet, just the color of a buttercup, that was absolutely plain in front but had fitted panels in the back that made the skirt almost reach the floor in the back. It was designed for a tall beautiful blonde, and seemed to me just more than less favored women ought to have to look at.

GERMAINE.

PRETTY WEDDING AT EMMANUEL CHURCH

Miss Elizabeth M. Shampney Wed to Washington Man Wednesday

A wedding of much interest to local friends of the bride was celebrated on Wednesday evening, September 14, when Rev. Henry Knox officiated at the marriage of Elizabeth Margaret, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Shampney of this city, to Mr. Clarence Delos Eckstein of Sunnydale, Washington. A profusion of flowers in a color scheme of pink and mauve, arranged by friends of the bride, made a lovely setting for the ceremony.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was charmingly gowned in a frock of French beaded chiffon, trimmed with pink sequins and crystal beads, over white satin. She wore a beautiful embroidered net veil trimmed with pearls and arranged in coronet fashion with an orange blossom bandeau. Her shoes were white and of Ophelia rose buds and maiden-hair fern.

Miss Nina Rigby was bridesmaid in a frock of mauve georgette over old rose satin, trimmed with pink sequins and crystal beads. She wore a silver bandeau. Her flowers were pink and mauve chrysanthemums and gladioli. Little Miss Margaret Flinn, niece of the bride, was a dainty flower girl. She was dressed in a pretty frock of pink silk trimmed with ruffles of pink and blue reversible ribbon. She carried a basket of sweet peas, roses and carnations.

The groom was supported by Mr. Brower Fitts of Sunnydale, Washington. The ushers were Mr. Harry Clark and Mr. Robert Jamieson. The wedding music was played by Miss Winifred Powerfoot, and during the signing of the register Miss Ina B. Tait sang "Until."

A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents immediately after the ceremony, when the bride and groom were assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. J. Shampney and Mrs. B. Fitts. Miss Lily Fairfax played a delightful violin solo and Miss Donald Cameron of Vancouver played the piano for a solo.

The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Sullivan and Mr. John Sullivan of Finch, Ontario; Mrs. John Ward and the Misses Jean and Donald Cameron of Vancouver, B.C.; Mr. and Mrs. Brower Fitts and family of Sunnydale, Washington.

For traveling the bride wore a dress of rose beige flat crepe and a coat of rose charmesse trimmed with lock squirrel and hat en suite.

The honeymoon is being spent in Seattle and Portland, after which Mr. and Mrs. Eckstein will reside in Sunnydale, Washington.

MENUS FOR THE FAMILY

By SISTER MARY

Breakfast—Blackberries, cereal, cream, creamed dried beef with fresh tomatoes on toast, crisp whole wheat toast, milk, coffee.

Lunch—Boiled beef's tongue (cold), stuffed cherry salad, brown bread and butter sandwiches, milk, tea.

Dinner—Clam bouillabaisse, salmon croquettes, new peas in cream sauce, jelly, pineapple and cabbage salad, red raspberry shortcake, milk, coffee.

BROWN BREAD—One cup whole wheat flour, 2 cups bran, 1 cup sour milk, 1/2 cup molasses, 1/4 cup granulated sugar, 1 egg, 1/2 cup broken nut meats, 1 cup seeded raisins, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon oil.

Beat eggs until light, beat in sugar and molasses. Add flour, raisins, nuts and salt. Dissolve soda in milk and add immediately to mixture. Beat well and add bran. Mix thoroughly and turn into a buttered bread pan. Bake one hour in a moderately slow oven.

This bread is good for lunches and afternoon tea.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB PRIZES GIVEN

Mrs. Peter McNaughton, first vice-president, and Mrs. J. H. Fletcher, secretary of the Women's Canadian Club, visited the Margaret Jenkins School yesterday on the occasion of the commencement exercises, to present the prize given annually to the club to the girl student receiving the highest marks in Canadian history. The winner was Betty Schwartz and she received a charming etching of Victor Hugo's birthplace as the prize. Mrs. McNaughton and Mrs. Fletcher also visited the South Park School to present the prize given to domestic science. The prize, consisting of twelve sterling silver tea spoons and a pair of sugar tongs, was received by Deane Cameron, on behalf of the domestic science class.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Kitty Jaffray of Victoria, who has been spending a few days in Vancouver city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lee, is now the guest of Misses Fulton, Forty-fifth Avenue West.

Miss Ellen Thurburn and Mr. T. C. Thurburn returned to Victoria on Thursday after spending the last five months in England, Scotland and France.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Lauriston and son of Tracy, California, are spending a holiday in the city, and are the guests of Mr. Lauriston's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Lauriston.

Miss Foxall has returned to the city after an absence of two months in the East during which she visited Toronto and a number of Eastern American cities on business. While in the East she also took a special course in photography at Lake Winona, Indiana, the course being arranged by the National Photographic Association of America.

Recently two small girls, Edna Palmer, aged ten, and Peggy Allen, aged nine, staged a "fair" (as they called it) in aid of the Solumium fund. They charged two cents for children and five cents for adults for admission, and put on a series of side shows, sold gifts, etc., and collected about \$115. These little girls managed this from start to finish—a big undertaking when it is considered that a lot of work is required to collect \$115 in the small sums. The proceeds have been sent to the Solumium for the benefit of other less fortunate children.

In honor of Miss Ethel Gray of the Colonial Hospital, Rochester, Minn., who is a visitor in the city, Miss Ethel Gray entertained at the tea hour this afternoon at her home, 1841 Gladstone Avenue. The invited guests, all members of the Graduate Nurses' Association who had served overseas, were as follows: Miss Saunders, Miss Ethel Morrison, Miss Gregory-Allen, Miss Boyce, Mrs. A. E. Nixon, Miss Meta Hodge, Miss Jeffries (Duncan), Miss Craighand and Miss O'Brien.

The hospitality for which Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Butchart have become famous was once again extended yesterday afternoon to the ladies who are here in connection with the Pacific Foreign Trade Congress. Accompanied by a number of the delegates, the ladies were driven out to the gardens and after making a tour of this delightful demesne were entertained at tea in the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Butchart in the East. Tea was served in the dining-room at a table beautifully arranged with flowers in pastel shades of pink and blue, with lighted tapers in crystal holders. Selections on the beautiful pipe organ enhanced the social amenities and before leaving one of the delegates conveyed to the hostess the visitors' appreciation of the wonderful hospitality accorded them. In the evening the ladies were guests at a bridge party at the Crystal Palace which was most enjoyable.

Had Interesting Address on Value of Music Study

The opening meeting of the Women's Educational Auxiliary on Thursday afternoon at the Oak Bay United Church was a very enjoyable one, when Mrs. McCoy Jamieson addressed a large gathering of members and their friends on the study of music. Two of Mrs. Jamieson's pupils, Miss Rita Ormiston and Miss Lily Young, gave charming vocal numbers. Miss Ormiston's rendering of Schubert's "Musik" being particularly appropriate.

One recognized a definite aim underlying Mrs. Jamieson's remarks, that of impressing her listeners, not only with the importance of music study as an uplifting influence, but as a hobby. Busy people, as well as the leisurely class, might all enjoy it, and in this way it has a universal appeal.

To emphasize this point the speaker dwelt at some length on the successful efforts of the late John Wainmaker towards making music an uplifting influence among his own employees. He organized choruses and classes among the work-people of his establishment with growing success.

In Boston, where he built his last big store, there was an auditorium seating 2,000 people. Here free concerts were given for which the best talent was secured, at which the best talent was secured, at which the best talent was secured.

The speaker in her closing remarks pleaded for more interest and encouragement in musical study in the home. Too often, she said, were the musical efforts of young people made the subject of a jest in the family circle. Everyone, she asserted, started out with music in their make-up. It should be their quest to develop this divine gift. Mrs. Jamieson charmed her audience with a group of songs at the close of her address.

FELLOWSHIP CLUB'S SUCCESSFUL PARTY

The silver tea and card party held by the Fellowship Club at the home of their president, Mrs. Hannah Wall, last Wednesday afternoon and evening, for the benefit of the two wards of aged and infirm patients at the Jubilee Hospital was a success both socially and financially. The tea table in the dining-room was centred with a large bowl of chrysanthemums, blue and white larkspurs. A side table with flowers of all kinds, were for sale, and all were sold, even to the bowl of flowers on table and buffet.

In a guessing contest as to how many raisins there were in the cake, Mrs. Motherhead and Miss Panthorpe were tied as to the exact number, and drew for the cake, which was the prize. Miss Panthorpe being the winner.

Pupils of the Art Dancing School, namely: Patricia, Gipsy, dance; Marie Taylor, basket of flowers; Lorna Turpel, grandma's minuet; Myra Edwards, French doll; Agnes Kennedy, famous; Doreen Hanley, Russian dance. These dances were accompanied on the piano by Miss Iris Gaskill. The dances were very much enjoyed by all, and called for encores. After the dancing ice cream and cake was served, this finishing the afternoon. Preparations were made for the card party, there being seven tables for progressive five hundred. The prizes were won by: First lady, Mrs. Moffatt; first gentleman, Mr. Hamilton; lowest score, Mrs. Matheson. After refreshments were served all joined in an evening of community singing until midnight, accompanied by Miss Hall, pianist, and Mr. Anson, auto harp and mouth-organ.

The idea of the club for very grateful to all those who helped to make this tea and card party such a success. It will mean so much to those for whom it was given, as well as making the ladies work lighter and pleasanter.

Boys' "Penman Preferred" Combinations, \$1.40 to \$2.00 a Suit.

Fine quality natural wool that does not shrink and will give long wear. Made in long sleeves and knee length. Priced according to size, \$1.40 to \$2.00.

Boys' St. Margaret Combinations, \$1.75 to \$2.25 a Suit.

Made from fine natural wool, with a slight percentage of cotton. Has no irritating qualities. Will wash without shrinking and stays soft. Short or long sleeves and quarter leg. All sizes for boys 4 to 16 years.

Sizes 22 to 24. Per suit, \$1.75. Sizes 26 to 30. Per suit, \$2.00. Sizes 32 to 34. Per suit, \$2.25.

Boys' All-wool Combinations, \$2.50 to \$3.00 a Suit.

St. Margaret's cream and Britannia natural all-wool; extra fine qualities in these two famous makes and guaranteed unshrinkable.

Sizes 22 to 24. Price, \$2.50. Sizes 26 to 28. Price, \$2.75. Sizes 30 to 34. Price, \$3.00.

Boys' Chilprufe Combinations, \$2.70 to \$3.00 a Suit.

The finest all-wool underwear for boys. Made of finest Botany yarn. Priced according to size. At \$2.70 to \$3.00.

Jaeger All-wool Combinations for Boys, \$2.50 to \$3.25.

Fine natural wool in the famous Jaeger make. A garment that is guaranteed unshrinkable and all-wool. All knicker legs with short sleeves. Priced according to size. Per suit, \$2.50 to \$3.25.

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver.

Demonstrating our Splendid Values and Extensive Assortments in

Fall and Winter Underwear



Girls' and Infants' Underwear

Infants' Wool and Cotton Mixture Vests

Long sleeves, high neck and buttoned front. Price, each, \$1.00. In silk and wool from 3 months to 1 year. Price, \$1.15. To 2-year size. Price, \$1.35.

Pure Wool Vests

Buttoned front or button style. Prices according to sizes, at \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50.

Girls' Fleece Cotton Vests

Long or short sleeves and two-button fastening; sizes 3 to 14 years. Price, each, \$1.50.

60% Wool and Cotton Mixture Vests

Slip-over style, short sleeves, finished with neat banding. Sizes 4 to 10 years. Price, \$1.25. Sizes 12 to 14 years. Price, \$1.50.

Girls' Bloomers

Pull cut garment with silk stripe. Shown in white, peach, pink and mauve; sizes 2 to 14 years. Price, \$1.00.

Girls' Fleece Cotton Combinations

Short sleeves; drop seat, up to 8 years; closed crotch up to 14 years. Price, each, \$1.50.

Girls' Wool Combinations

Pure wool with short sleeves, closed crotch and buttoned front. Drop seat to 8 years. Closed crotch 10 to 14 years. Prices, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$2.75.

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Boys' Underwear in Fall and Winter Weights

Boys' "Penman Preferred" Combinations, \$1.40 to \$2.00 a Suit.

Fine quality natural wool that does not shrink and will give long wear. Made in long sleeves and knee length. Priced according to size, \$1.40 to \$2.00.

Boys' St. Margaret Combinations, \$1.75 to \$2.25 a Suit.

Made from fine natural wool, with a slight percentage of cotton. Has no irritating qualities. Will wash without shrinking and stays soft. Short or long sleeves and quarter leg. All sizes for boys 4 to 16 years.

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The finest all-wool underwear for boys. Made of finest Botany yarn. Priced according to size. At \$2.70 to \$3.00.

Jaeger All-wool Combinations for Boys, \$2.50 to \$3.25.

Fine natural wool in the famous Jaeger make. A garment that is guaranteed unshrinkable and all-wool. All knicker legs with short sleeves. Priced according to size. Per suit, \$2.50 to \$3.25.

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Woods' Lavender Line of Women's Knit Underwear

The time to change from light-weight to heavier underwear is here. Our new stocks offer the widest possible selection of weights and styles to suit every individual need. Qualities are of the most dependable kind and prices are right.

Combed Cotton Vests

With built-up shoulders and short sleeves; sizes 36 to 44. Price, each, \$1.00. With button front and short sleeves; sizes 36 to 44. Price, each, \$1.25.

Combed Cotton Bloomers

Shown in shades of pink, mauve and cream; sizes 36 to 42. Price, each, \$1.25.

Wool and Silk Mixture Vests

In opera top and built-up shoulders; sizes 36 to 40. Price, each, \$1.95.

Wool and Cotton Mixture Vests

Built-up shoulders and short sleeves; sizes 36 to 42. Price, each, \$1.95. Size 44. Price, each, \$2.25.

Pure Wool Vests

Built-up shoulders; sizes 36 to 40. Price, \$2.25.

Combed Cotton Vests

Plain or with silk stripe, built-up shoulders and short sleeves; sizes 36 to 44. Price, each, \$1.00.

Combed Cotton Bloomers

Plain or silk stripe to match above vests; sizes 36 to 44. Price, each, \$1.00.

Combed Cotton Vests With Silk Stripe

Fine fabric, opera top, built-up shoulders and short sleeves. Tailored silk braid finish; sizes 36 to 44. Price, each, \$1.25.

Wool and Silk Vests

Opera top and built-up shoulders; sizes 36 to 44. Price, each, \$2.25. With V neck and half sleeves; sizes 36 to 44. Price, each, \$2.75.

Wool and Silk Bloomers

Medium weight, cream only; sizes 36 to 42. Price, each, \$1.75.

Pure Wool Vests

Built-up shoulders; sizes 36 to 44. Price, \$2.50. V neck and half sleeves; sizes 36 to 44. Price, each, \$2.95.

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Complete Assortment of Men's Dependable Underwear

Men's Fleece Shirts and Drawers, 50c a Garment

Heavy weight Penman's Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers in a light natural shade. An ideal garment for men who cannot wear wool; all sizes. Shirts and drawers, Price, 95c. Combinations, Price, \$1.75.

Men's Heavy Rib All-wool Shirts and Drawers, \$1.75 a Garment.

Heavy all-wool rib garments in a light cream shade; these are guaranteed unshrinkable; all sizes. Shirts and drawers, Price, \$1.75. Combinations, Price, per suit, \$3.00.

Men's Cottee Combinations, \$6.00 Per Suit

Fine all-wool, in cream shade, suitable weight for winter wear. Guaranteed unshrinkable; all sizes. Price, per suit, \$6.00.

Men's Scotch Knit Shirts and Drawers, \$3.00 a Garment

Natural shade, all-wool in a Scotch finish. A good heavy weight garment, guaranteed unshrinkable; all sizes. Price, per garment, \$3.00.

Men's Llama Fleece Shirts and Drawers, \$4.50 a Garment.

English made all-wool, in natural shade. The finest quality wool that does not shrink in washing and will give the best wear. Will not irritate the most tender skin; all sizes. Shirts and drawers, Price, \$4.50. Combinations, Price, \$8.00.

Men's Robin Hood Shirts and Drawers, \$1.75 Per Garment

Fine natural wool, in wool and cotton mixture. The right weight for winter wear and a garment that is guaranteed unshrinkable and washes soft; all sizes. Price, per garment, \$1.75.

Men's Penman's All-wool Shirts and Drawers, \$1.75 a Garment

Natural shade all-wool, in a fine medium weight wool with Scotch finish. A garment that is unshrinkable and guaranteed to wear well; all sizes. Price, per garment, \$1.75.

—Main Floor, H.B.C.



An "Imperial A" for All-round Satisfaction

Satisfactory in its baking qualities, economical on fuel and a really handsome addition to any kitchen. It is built not only to please the eye but to give lasting service. Has an all-steel polished top, roomy warming closet and equipped with duplex grates. Range, as illustrated, 16-inch oven. Price, \$59.00.

\$5.90 Cash

Balance in Nine Monthly Payments. The same Range, but with tiled back and nickel-plated warming closet, roll top door. Price, \$69.00.

Waterfronts, \$3.00 Extra

McClary's Furnacette

Changes a Chilly House Into a Comfortable Home

This is not a converted stove but a scientifically built, warm air heater, that burns any kind of fuel and requires little attention. It has a beautiful mahogany-finished cabinet and would be an ideal heater to use in the hall. Price, \$105.00.

You can buy it on our easy payment plan if desired.

\$10.50 Cash

Balance in Nine Monthly Payments

Quebec Heaters

For Economical Heat

One of the most satisfactory low-priced heaters you can buy. Lined with heavy fire brick, heavy cast iron box and fitted with roller grates. No danger from overheating and very economical in the use of fuel. Three sizes.

\$15.95

\$10.75 and \$23.95

—Fourth Floor, H.B.C.

For Quick and Courteous Service, Phone 1670
Private Exchange Connecting All Departments

DAREDEVIL TELLS OF THRILLS OF PARACHUTE JUMPING

At the North Island Naval Air Station, San Diego, are two men, one of them, Sergt. Archie Atherton, has made thirty-five parachute jumps from airplanes, the other, Chief Petty Officer Bill Dodson, has jumped thirty-four times. One of their favorite sports is to jump together from a high plane and race to the ground—one of the most spectacular and nerve-trying sports ever invented.

In this article Atherton tells of this strange sport and discusses parachute jumping in detail. If you've ever wondered what it's like to leap into space from an airplane a mile above the earth—read Atherton's story.

By SERGEANT ARCHIE ATHERTON

If you want a real thrill, jump from an airplane. It's a half-mile above the ground. I've done it thirty-five times!

Not all the honor belongs to me, however. Bill Dodson runs me a close second in betting his life against a bit of silk and a few thousand feet that he will reach the earth safely.

Parachutes are safe. Their failures are so infrequent as to be almost negligible.

Negligible from the point of view of statistics, that is. For the jumper one failure is enough. But I have tried it nearly two-score times and still am alive to write about them.

"BABE AND GHEIRG"

Somewhere referred to me recently as the "Babe Ruth of Parachutism." That's because Dodson and I have been jumping with and against each other and I have jumped once more than he has. So he's a sort of Lou Gehrig, just one home run behind.

Dodson is a chief petty officer in the navy. I am a sergeant in the marine corps. Both of us are stationed at the North Island Naval Air Station, San Diego. We can watch each other closely. When I jump, Bill hears about it and goes up with his chute. When he jumps, I do likewise.

Often we go up in the same plane and jump together. Bill from one wing, me from the other. Then we race each other down. Thrills! And how! We cut loose and give her all she's got. That is, once the chutes open we slip, hunt for favorable air currents and manoeuvre so as to beat each other down.

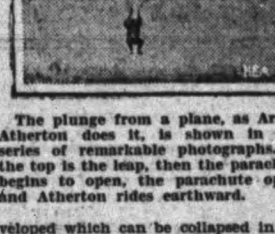
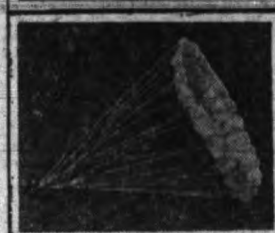
Sometimes we hit bumps that jar us pretty hard. Occasionally we find ourselves in a downdraft that shoots us faster downward. Then we slip into another current of air, always playing safe against striking the ground too hard.

Sometimes these are referred to as "parachute tactics," which some say is fair to become second only to actual combat tactics against enemy pilots. Such "parachute tactics" as we use, have for their purpose not only saving our lives from jeopardized planes, but also to escape from machine gun fire by sheer drops of thousands of feet.

No gunner can follow a target which falls as rapidly as a parachute can be made to drop.

TO DROP FASTER

Not long ago a parachute was de-



The chutes we use are standard

equipment for all naval aviators. They were developed after several years' research. These general points may be noted in government chutes and should apply to any, including those being used by civilians.

It must be possible for the jumper to leave the plane when it is in any position.

The operating means must not depend upon the aviator falling from the airplane.

The parachute equipment must be fastened to the body of the aviator at all times, while in the airplane.

The operating equipment must not be complicated or liable to foul and must not be susceptible to damage through any ordinary service condition.

The parachute must open promptly and must be capable of withstanding the shock incurred by 200 pounds falling at a speed of 400 miles an hour.

WHAT TO DO FIRST

After jumping, I have learned, one of the first things to do is to look up as soon as the parachute opens to see whether the shroud lines are twisted. One opens a chute by pulling a metal ring fixed in the harness. This permits a pilot chute to dart out, and this in turn pulls out the service chute.

When "slipping" parachutes to move horizontally for any purpose, little progress can be made into the wind. For instance, if over a river choose to slide with the wind and not against it.

A parachute's certainty of operation varies directly with the care given it. They must be maintained in the best condition, as a slow or non-functioning chute may be worse than none at all. Hundreds of tests with service chutes have proved that, if properly packed, they always work properly.

But the operator should remember, and this applies to all civilians who may need a chute some day, not to pull the ring until he has fallen clear of the plane.

If conditions warrant, the less sensational method of dropping is to climb out on the lower wing (of a biplane), jerk the ring and allow the chute to drag you off.

While descending, it is necessary to watch the drift carefully. It is possible to slide the chute by pulling the shroud line down about three feet on the side toward which you wish to glide.

HOW TO MISS OBSTACLES

Swinging may be stopped by pulling down on the shroud lines on the rear of the swing, just as in a child's swing. To avoid hitting a tree or building, pull the shroud lines in the direction in which you wish to swing.

In landing face the wind, if possible. Do not twist around as you land. Do not try to stand up. Just before landing sink in a loose position and roll if necessary. If you land in a high wind, unstrap the breast strap, take your arms out of the shoulder strap and unstrap the leg straps while descending in order to be free of the harness on landing.

Above all, have confidence in your parachute. It saved Colonel Lindbergh three times when certain death otherwise stared him in the face. Dodson and I have utmost confidence in our navy chutes, and they'll save us from death many times more.

anced types. It is significant that eighty-five of the children were considered to be the victims of too much solicitude by their parents. In many instances the child was an only child with a neurotic mother. The Jewish mothers made up fifty-eight per cent. of those classified as over-protective. The clinic workers felt that this was a part of the Jewish ideal, since the mothers were proud to tell of their untiring devotion to their children, especially in sickness.

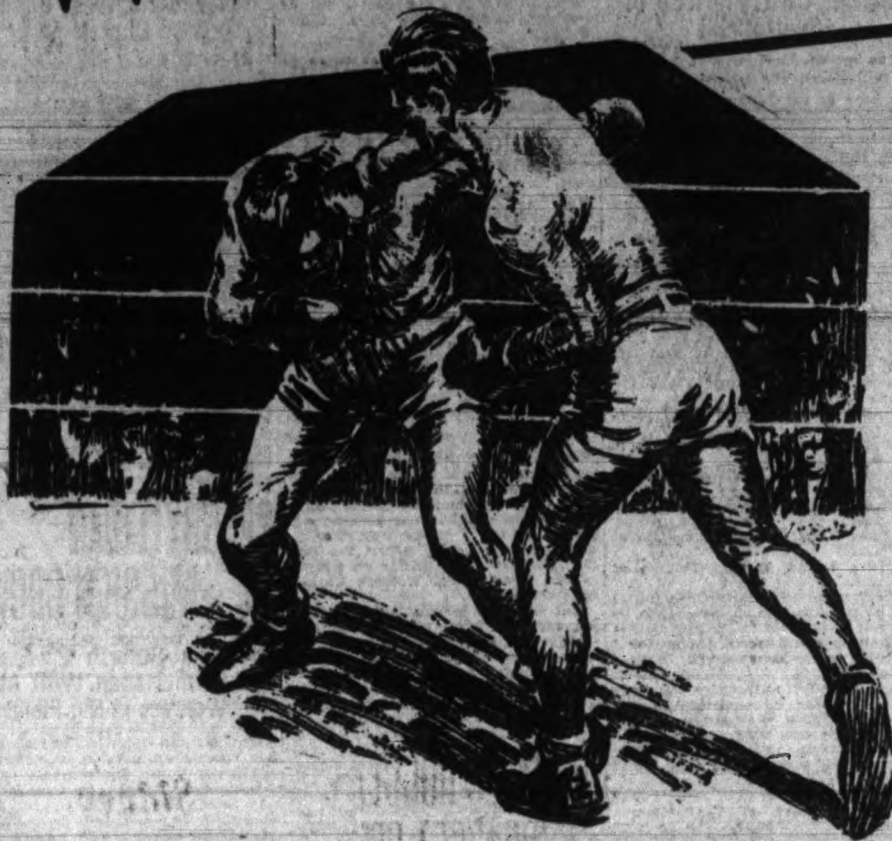
The factor of great importance was the physical defect present in delinquent children. One-third had bad teeth and large tonsils or adenoids, or other physical defects which made it impossible for them to get along equally with healthy children in the community.

In practically all investigations of delinquent or retarded children, it is found that a considerable percentage suffer from an easily corrected physical defect.

VOICES TELL

Fans in Australia write in to KFI that they recognize this and other Pacific Coast broadcasters by the voices of their announcers. A radio magazine there even describes the voice of each announcer, so the fans may tell what station he represents.

Will Dempsey Win?



Choosing the Right Radio Set Is All-important

THREE years ago Rogers, a Canadian company, made the first batteryless radio set. To-day it is still the one big, outstanding improvement in the field of radio.



THE Rogers Batteryless is exactly what its name implies. A receiving set without batteries. It is the only set which is operated direct from the light socket and requires neither batteries or an expensive battery charger to keep it at its highest efficiency. Simply plug in and tune-in; everything that is on the air is yours at the turn of a single dial. Until you see and hear the New 1928 Models of the Rogers Batteryless you cannot fully appreciate the convenience of this compact light-socket set. It is three years ahead of all competition. May we prove its merits in your own home?

There are three sizes—all five-tube sets, with single dial control. Prices

\$220, \$280 and \$410

Convenient Payment Terms Arranged

Fletcher Bros.

(Victoria) Limited

1110 Douglas Street

A HUNDRED THOUSAND people will be present at the Dempsey-Tunney fight at Chicago next Thursday. It has already been called "the battle of magnificent distance" because comparatively few of the vast concourse of spectators will be able to get near the ringside.

But you can stay at home and enjoy every thrill of the big spectacle. Every incident will be described through a microphone at the ringside. One of the brightest sport-writers in America will be there to relay the progress of the battle to you. The largest stations on the Coast will pick it up and broadcast it blow by blow... and all you need do is tune in... enjoy every minute of it... pay nothing for the privilege.

It Is the Biggest Sport Event of the Year. It Is An Urgent Reason Why You Should Get a Radio Set Without Delay

NEXT THURSDAY'S fight is one of many big events that radio listeners enjoy. A few weeks ago millions heard Lindbergh's official reception at Washington, D.C. Still more recently the whole continent listened to the Prince of Wales and Premier Baldwin at the opening of the new Peace Bridge at Niagara. To-day every important event is "on the air."

Victoria Radio Listeners Are Specially Privileged

IN VICTORIA we are specially privileged in the matter of radio entertainment. There is far less conflict of stations than in the larger cities. The quality of the programmes has also been tremendously improved. For confirmation ask anyone who has listened to the nightly programmes of the National Broadcasting Company.

These are the simple facts of radio. Yet is the merest outline of the hundred and one things you are missing without a receiving set in your home. As one radio owner said:

"One of the great charms of radio is the unexpected 'treats' which are offered. Principally in the form of 'grand opera and music of the better sort' which we 'hear. There is also the delightful old ballads of 20 and 30 years ago—pieces of happy memory, the 'music of which is out of print and unobtainable to-day.'"

Survey Reveals Delinquent Children Usually Have Physical Defects

By DR. MORRIS FISHER

Four hundred children who came to one of the Massachusetts clinics for mental hygiene were studied by an investigator to determine some of the reasons for their delinquency.

Sixty-six per cent. came from homes with foreign customs. Forty-three per cent. were of Italian parentage, twenty-three per cent. of Jewish parentage and about twenty-five per cent. of American-born parents. The percentage was naturally influenced to some extent by the fact that the clinic in question was located in a neighborhood of foreign-born persons classified as low middle class.

In most of these homes little reading was done, other than in a foreign or American daily newspaper. Actually 38.5 per cent. of the children lacked any educational opportunities at home and more than half of them had parents who were themselves to be characterized as ignorant. One-third of the children lacked normal oppor-

tunity for play because of the congested neighborhood in which they lived.

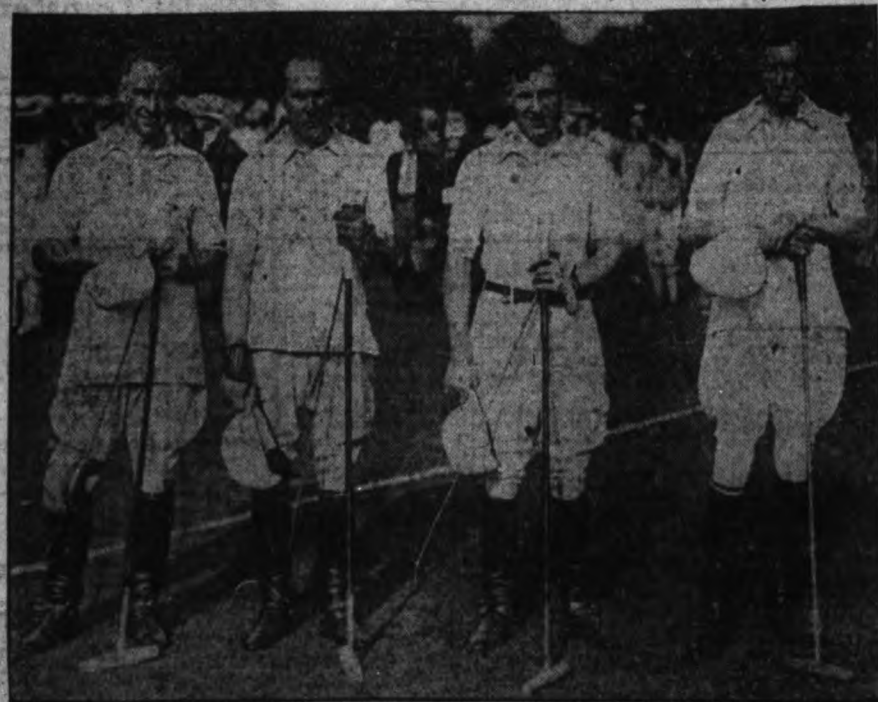
An investigation showed that much of the shut-in character of these children was due to the fact that the mothers failed to let them out because of the danger of the immoral associations or accidents likely to occur in the street.

In fifty-one cases, friction between the parents and relatives at home was constant, and was connected in most instances with drink, gambling, and lack of parental responsibility on the father's part. When parents quarrel constantly, the effects on the children are promptly noticeable.

Ten per cent. of the children had parents who were handicapped by physical illness, the father being unable to work and the mother being compelled to be away in order to aid the family living.

In the cases of seventy-five of the children, one or both of the parents were neurotic and mentally unbal-

FOUR WINNING MALLETEERS



This is the American Big Four polo team which faced the British Army-in-India players in the international matches at Westbury, Long Island, and won both games. Left to right: Devereux Milburn, Malcolm Stevenson, Thomas Hitchcock Jr., and J. Watson Webb.

CANADA WELCOMED AS NEW MEMBER OF LEAGUE COUNCIL

London, Sept. 17.—Dealing with the election of Canada to a non-permanent seat in the Council of the League of Nations, The London Daily Chronicle says:

"We heartily congratulate Canada on her election. She fully deserves the position on her merits, for her population is larger than that of any of the rival British candidates. There are only five nations in the whole world that can show higher foreign trade figures."

The London Daily News says: "Canada's election may prove extremely important and it will be interesting to observe the reaction in the United States."

CANADA'S POSITION STRONG

The London Times says: "From the British point of view the most satisfactory feature of this election is that Canada is one of the chosen three. There could have been no more emphatic international affirmation of that historical definition of the British Imperial relationship given at the last Imperial Conference."

"Senator Dandurand won distinction as President of the Assembly of the League of Nations in 1926, and it is very clear the position of Canada is far stronger in the Western hemisphere than that of one or two other American states named as members of the Council. It is a fact of great significance to the British people the world over that a nation which is a member of the British Empire has been chosen as

a member of the Council of the League of Nations."

THIRD TERMS

The London Evening Standard declares that as a result of Canada's election to a seat in the Council a feeling may be created against third terms as regards non-permanent seats of the Council, like that obtaining in the United States as regards the Presidency.

The London Star expresses the opinion that it will be interesting to watch the reaction of the United States. Canada, says The Star, can in no sense be deemed a substitute for the United States, but she obviously is better fitted to express the North American viewpoint than any other country. It will also be interesting to watch the reac-

tions of the Dominions themselves, says the paper.

"Being now full partners in the imperial business, will the Dominions take a full share in bearing the imperial costs and are we to have equality as regards the cost of the defensive necessities of the Dominions, or is the British taxpayer to still bear the brunt thereof, solaced only by an occasional cruiser or two or a comparatively small donation to such costly ventures as the Singapore naval base?" asks The Star.

GERMAN VIEWS

Paris, Sept. 17.—The Berlin correspondent of Le Temps of Paris reports the election of Canada to a seat in the Council of the League of Nations has been favorably received in Germany.

The newspaper, Tagliche Rundschau, says the election has a political bearing under several heads, one because of the relations between the Dominions and Great Britain, and the other because for the first time a North American Government comes to occupy a seat in the Council.

SOUTH AFRICAN COMMENT

Johannesburg, South Africa, Sept. 17.—Commenting on Canada's election to a seat in the Council of the League of Nations, The Rand Daily Mail says the decision of the recent Imperial Conference could hardly have received more appropriate confirmation.

Canada's success, it continues, is the first and the most significant token of cohesion in the general strength which accrues to the Empire as a consequence of the new Dominion status.

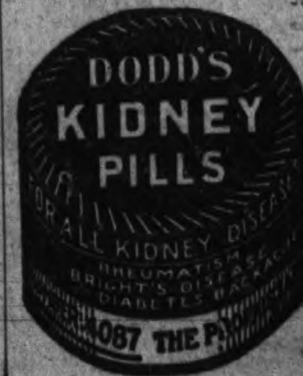
FIGHT AGAINST DISEASE

Edmonton, Sept. 17.—An indefinite extension of the order keeping all schools in Edmonton closed in view of the epidemic of infantile paralysis was decided upon by the city board of health at a special meeting yesterday.

This means that the order preventing the reopening of all public schools and church Sunday schools and the barring of children under sixteen years of age from theatres and movie houses is to stand until a new order is issued by the board.

READY FOR TELEVISION

An English magazine proposed the adoption of an international means for synchronizing the apparatus that would be used for television. This would mean setting aside a special wavelength for this purpose.



WHERE INDIANS RETURNED TO THE WARPATH.—An aerial view shows the peaceful city of La Paz, Bolivia, upon which descended 80,000 descendants of the ancient Inca Indians applying torches to homes and slaying white residents. The uprising was a protest against the inroads of civilization into this old Inca country.

IN OUR CHURCHES

VANCOUVER PREACHER AT METROPOLITAN

Rev. Dr. A. E. Kerr to Preach at Both Services Sunday

Rev. A. E. Kerr, M.A., B.D., of St. Andrew's Church, Vancouver, will occupy the pulpit of Metropolitan Church to-morrow. Mr. Kerr is a forceful and earnest preacher and will profit

all who hear him. The pastor of Metropolitan, Rev. Dr. Sippell, is preaching the anniversary sermon at St. Andrew's Church.

A number of interesting events are coming on in Metropolitan. On Tuesday the Brotherhood will resume its work and on that evening Rev. Dr. Sippell will speak on "The Lure of California."

On Sunday, September 25, the church and Sunday school will observe Rally Day with special services, and on Tuesday, September 27, the choir will present a unique and interesting musical concert.

Weekly Sunday School Lesson

The Kingdom Divided



So Jeroboam and all the people came to Rehoboam the third day, as the king had appointed, saying, Come to me again the third day.

And the king answered the people roughly, and forsook the old men's counsel that they gave him:

And spake to them after the counsel of the young men, saying, My father made your yoke heavy, and I will add to your yoke: my father also chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions.

Wherefore the king hearkened not unto the people: for the cause was from the Lord, that he might perform his saying, which the Lord spake by Ahijah the Shilonite unto Jeroboam the son of Nebat.

So when all Israel saw that the king hearkened not unto them, the people answered the king, saying, What portion have we in David? Neither have we inheritance in the son of Jesse: to your tents, O Israel: now see to thine own house, David. So Israel departed unto their tents.

But as for the children of Israel which dwelt in the cities of Judah, Rehoboam reigned over them.

Then King Rehoboam sent Adoram, who was over the tribute; and all Israel stoned him with stones, that he died. Therefore King Rehoboam made speed to get him up to his chariot, to flee to Jerusalem.

So Israel rebelled against the house of David unto this day.

And it came to pass, when all Israel heard that Jeroboam was come again, that they sent and called him unto the congregation, and made him king over all Israel: there was none that followed the house of David, but the tribe of Judah only.

The International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for September 18. The Kingdom Divided. I. Kings xii, 1-29.

By WM. E. GILROY, D.D.

THE glory of Solomon and the building of the temple comes the glory of Jeroboam's folly occasioning revolt in Israel and the division of the kingdom.

There is much to cause reflection in what is written in the record and in all that one can read between the lines. In the first place we are reminded of the apparently all that was associated with the glory of Solomon's reign and the building of the temple was not in harmony with the true glory of God.

Too often even great and beautiful churches have arisen out of extortion and out of oppression of the people who have lived at their very doors.

Can God take satisfaction out of expensive houses erected ostentatiously to his praise when the things of love and righteousness are neglected?

DISAFFECTION ARISES

The oppressions of Solomon's reign may not, of course, have been all associated with his great project of temple building. There were many and expensive ways in which Solomon reaped the power of his reign. It is amazing how much oppression people will accept without murmuring or at least without rebellion, though they may murmur considerably, as long as there is associated with the oppression some element of prejudice and greed.

When Solomon died, however, the smoldering dissatisfaction of the people came to a head and they immediately demanded that their burdens should be lightened. Jeroboam, who succeeded Solomon, consulted two groups of people as to what answer he should give these who brought him concerning the nature of his rule.

The old men whom he consulted advised him to accede to the demands of the people and to establish his rule in good will by doing all that he could for the alleviation of their burdens.

The young men, however, advised him to assert his kingly authority in other words, to be a strong man and not show any weakness at the beginning of his reign by succumbing to popular demands.

Jeroboam decided to follow the advice of the young men, so when the representatives of the people came to receive his reply, his answer was, "My Can God take satisfaction out of expensive houses erected ostentatiously to his praise when the things of love and righteousness are neglected?"

TYRANNY ITS OWN POISON

The result was such as one would anticipate. Sooner or later they bring their inevitable consequences.

The people revolted against Jeroboam, though two tribes continued

loyal to the Davidic House and tradition. The ten tribes set up a separate kingdom with Jeroboam as their king. This kingdom was known as the Northern Kingdom, or the Kingdom of Israel, whereas the other kingdom was known as the Southern Kingdom, or the Kingdom of Judah.

Our lesson represents this division of the kingdoms as brought about by Jeroboam. We may possibly take such a statement too literally just as men have taken too literally the idea that kings and governments are ordained of God. It is worth while, however, to note that this writer in ancient Israel justified revolt in the nation and set upon it the seal of divine authority.

Instead of that false and vain religion that has inculcated obedience to rulers, regardless of the worthiness of their rule, and that has set a sort of divine authority upon kings and laws, we may well regard this representation of the revolt against injustice as a godly and worthy king.

DIVINITY OF RIGHT

There is no such thing as divine right except the divinity of right. No formal prestige or power, no historic tradition or claim of authority, can make a thing right that is inherently wrong.

Men are slow, even in a democracy, in grasping this simple yet profound truth which underlies all true life and government and which must be constantly recognized and acted upon if the true liberties and rights of the people are to be maintained.

There is a tendency in Canada today to attach to law that claim of divine right that formerly in older communities was attached to kings. No citizen will, minimize the importance of the law, but it is a profound mistake to demand from people obedience to law simply because a thing is law.

It is the rightness of law that ought to be emphasized, with this fact always in mind, that where the chosen representatives of a democracy have made laws that in itself constitutes a certain rightness of the law until it is repealed, unless the law is inherently repugnant to conscientious conviction of right.

Where such conscientious convictions conflict with the law, a case which will not be very common in a modern democracy, it is hard to know how there can be any other attitude of the Christian man other than that of the ancient disciple who said, "We ought to obey God rather than men."

However, there will never be any fear of the solidity of institutions of good government when men set only from considerations of honor and conscience.

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"LAUSANNE" TO BE SERMON SUBJECT

Dean Quainton to Preach on Recent Conference in Switzerland

The recent conference at Lausanne in Switzerland will be the subject of a sermon by the Dean of Columbia on Sunday morning at the 11 o'clock service in Christ Church Cathedral. The Dean will deal with its origin, its achievements, and the history of other Christian movements towards unity.

In the evening at the 7:30 service, the Dean will preach on the subject, "How to Secure a Religion of One's Own," with special reference to the difficulties of thoughtful young people to-day.

Week-day classes in religious instruction, open to boys and girls from the public schools, will be held this term in Christ Church Cathedral Memorial Hall according to the following schedule:

Grades 3 and 4, girls—Mondays at 3:45 p.m.
Grades 3 and 4, boys—Tuesdays at 3:45 p.m.
Grades 5 and 6, girls—Wednesdays at 3:45 p.m.

Grades 5 and 6, boys—Thursdays at 3:45 p.m.
Grades 7 and 8, girls—Fridays at 4:15 p.m.

Grades 7 and 8, boys—Fridays at 4:15 p.m.

The first period of forty-five minutes will be spent in the class-room, to be followed by a period in the gymnasium for group games. Special teachers and instructors have been secured for these classes.

The cathedral authorities have requested parents to co-operate in urging their children to attend punctually and regularly each week. These classes are undertaken as a service to the children and parents, the community and the church, and are supported by the voluntary offerings of those interested in the cause of the religious education of the young.

The Very Rev. C. S. Quainton, and the Rev. T. E. Rowe conduct the boys' classes, and Miss M. E. P. Waits and Miss P. G. Cartwright are in charge of the girls' classes. The girls' gymnasium classes will be in charge of Miss M. James and the boys' classes will be conducted by Bert Bailey.

SCRIPTURE UNION RALLY

The annual rally of the Scripture Union and children's special service mission will be held (D.V.) on Friday, September 23, at the Memorial Hall, Vancouver Street. Afternoon meeting at 5 o'clock for children and young people. Adults welcome. Tea at 4:30 p.m. Evening meeting for adults and young people at 8 o'clock. S. Victor Ware, general secretary for Canada for the Scripture Union, will speak at both meetings. All are cordially invited.

NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE

On Sunday morning at the New Thought Temple Dr. A. F. Barton will conduct a memorial service for the late Walter Stanley Durrant, who was recently killed in an accident in Esquimalt. The Navy League Boys' Band, of which he was a member, will be in attendance, and all his friends are invited to attend the service. Dr. Barton will speak on "What Is Death?" Miss Mason will sing "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere." In the evening at 7:30 Dr. Barton will speak on "Tolerance—A New Thought Trait." At the mid-week service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Dr. Barton will speak on "How to Build Success and Character."

"People often say, unthinkingly, that it is impossible to be successful in business and yet be honest," says Dr. Barton. "Yet if they were only to think for a moment they would see at once that such a statement is absurd. The only individuals and firms that have stood the test of time have been those whose methods have been above reproach and who have won a reputation for probity and honorable dealing. No one goes a second time to a place where they have been cheated or robbed or where they do not get value for service. A business man who is not transparently honest loses his customers and credit with his wholesalers or those who supply him with raw materials. The disparaging remarks about business honesty are started by those who have failed in business. They need an excuse to cover

their own incompetency and lack of character. It is therefore of very little value to pray to God for success or character unless and until one learns to cultivate this transparent honesty. In the meantime those who are faced with serious difficulty and overwhelming odds should ponder on these words, 'The weakest thing in the world may overcome the strongest' (Leo Tins). This is not accomplished by flight, strain and effort, but by relying quietly upon the Christ within."

MEMBER OF CRUSADE VISITOR TO CITY

Rev. W. F. Roadhouse Will Deliver Addresses in Victoria

Rev. W. F. Roadhouse, secretary in Canada and the United States for the World-wide Evangelization Crusade, arrived in Victoria yesterday and will remain here for about a week.

During his stay here Rev. Mr. Roadhouse will deliver several lectures, the first of which will be at the prayer meeting of the Reformed Episcopal Church to be held this evening.

Tomorrow morning the visitor will occupy the pulpit at the Reformed Episcopal Church and in the evening will preach at the Victoria West Presbyterian Church. On Tuesday, the Rev. Mr. Roadhouse will deliver an address at the Rev. Samuel Walker's Church on Esplanade Road.

Rev. Mr. Roadhouse will shortly leave for Africa to visit the members of a Victoria girl, Miss Muriel C. Harman, former public school teacher here and later a member of the Victorian Order of Nurses, who is now a missionary in the Belgian Congo.

The organization was formed by Chas. T. Studd, B.A., former captain of a Cambridge University cricket eleven. The crusade is now beginning to reach Mohammedans with the gospel as on the borders of Afghanistan missionaries are working having begun their labors in 1926.

The crusade also has missionaries working in the heart of Africa and among the natives of the Amazon.

CHURCH BRANCHES WORKING ACTIVELY

Plans Busy Programmes For Coming Year in St. John's Parish

The various parochial organizations in St. John's Church have begun the season's work with inaugural meetings and are planning a very busy programme for the year.

The Evening Branch of the W.A. will hold their opening meeting on Monday at 8 o'clock. The Ladies' Guild, and the Junior Auxiliary and the Juniors have already started, as well as the Ladies' Guild, and on Wednesday will be held in the schoolroom under the joint auspices of the Women's Auxiliary and the Ladies' Guild.

The Chancel Guild is to meet at the home of the president, Mrs. E. H. Walker, on Thursday afternoon, to plan for the harvest thanksgiving service.

The Anglican Young People's Association will hold their annual meeting on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, when the election of officers will take place. The young people of the church are cordially invited to be present at this meeting and also to join the Young People's Bible Class held on Sunday afternoons at 2:30 in the church vestry. The Junior Auxiliary is to meet on Thursday, at 8:30, in the Guild Room.

On Sunday, the services for the day will consist of Holy Communion at 8 a.m., morning prayer at 11, Sunday school at 2:30 and Evensong at 7:30. The Rector, Rev. P. A. P. Chadwick, is to preach both morning and evening and an organ recital will be given by Mr. G. J. Burnett just before the evening service, commencing at 10.

First Spiritual Church—Mrs. Minnie Perkins of Powell will be the speaker at the First Spiritual Church, 724 Fort Street. Her subject will be, "Consider the Lilies of the Field How They Grow." Messages will be given at the close of service.

REV. DR. J. G. BROWN TO OCCUPY PULPIT

Vancouver Pastor to Preach in Victoria West United Church

Rev. J. G. Brown, M.A., D.O., of Vancouver, will preach at Sunday evening service at 7:30 at the Victoria West United Church at the time the pastor, Rev. H. J. Armitage, B.D., will preach on "Practical Christianity."

The name of the church was changed from Wesley Methodist Church to Victoria West United Church at the time of union in 1925. The building is one of the best equipped in Victoria, and cost when erected in 1919 about \$22,000, through unavoidable circumstances a debt has been carried on this property and manse, and though it has been slowly reduced, yet stands today at \$8,000.

In order that this burden might be more quickly lifted, the Presbytery which met recently in the Metropolitan Church, unanimously secured an application to the General Home Mission Board for financial assistance, which if it is possible to be granted will prove a great encouragement to this congregation as in other ways the church is meeting with prosperity.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION GROWS

Jonathan Goforth Extends Work in Honan With Able Workers in Big Field

Dr. Jonathan Goforth, who forty years ago opened up work in the Province of Honan under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, has now established a mission in Manchuria. This new field is on the South Manchuria Railway, half way between Dairen and Harbin. The area is much larger than that of Honan. Associated with Dr. Goforth are Mrs. Goforth, a Mr. Su and his niece, Mr. Chen, who has been loaned by the Scottish Mission; Miss Graham and Miss Kok, in a recent communication from Dr. Goforth he states:

"We moved in on April 28 and commenced on Sunday, May 1. Since then the preaching of the Word has gone on for three hours in the forenoon and four in the afternoon. We have never been without hearers, and if our force of workers were only larger we could add to the preaching hours. From the very first day men began to turn to the Lord, sometimes more than a dozen during the day. You can imagine our joy at seeing about two hundred conversions during the month of May, and yesterday, June 1, fully a dozen yielded. Our service here for the month of May proves that the Chinese people, free from Bolshevik meddling, are as open to the message of the grace of God as ever they were. During all our years in China we have never met with greater respect and friendliness than from all classes here. Let us not be discouraged for the cause of Christ must triumph in China."

No one can escape the fact that the harvest field of the Presbyterian Church in Canada is very great. Our expectation is that the home church will measure up to this unparalleled opportunity.

The morning theme of the City Temple will be "Can We Speak With Our Departed?" Music provided for the services in as follows: Morning: Forrester's "Light of the World"; evening: (1) sacred part song (ladies voices) by Beethoven and (2) "The Cherubim Song," Eortinianski.

Arrangements are being made for another fancy fair the third week in November. The affair will, it is planned, be the first of the Fall fancy fairs and will not be held again in the Spring but will annually be a Fall event of the City Temple. A strong committee has been organized, its first meeting being held on Monday evening at Temple Hall at 8 o'clock.

Missionary at St. Paul's—The Rev. Mr. Roadhouse, a missionary from Central Africa, will speak in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria West, on Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The minister, Rev. J. S. Patterson, will preach in the morning at 11 o'clock.

The Victoria branch of the British Israel World Federation will meet on

Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the Kings Hall, 571 Yates Street. W. H. Blackaller will give the address, his subject will be, "An Infalible Guide for the Coming Dark Days."

The Ancient Order of Foresters held a memorial service in their hall on Cornorant Street on Sunday, September 11, Sister J. J. Pilgrim presiding. Bro. A. R. Colby, past district chief ranger, gave an inspiring address on the "Brotherhood of Man." Bro. J. Terrace sang "The Better Land," and duet was rendered by Sister and Bro. Holt, "Rock of Ages."

The gathering stood in silence for one minute, after which four juvenile boys placed a laurel wreath on the altar in memory of the honored dead. Eight juvenile girls representing each court of Forestry in Victoria, placed sprays around the altar which at the conclusion of the service, were placed on the memorial in Parliament Square.

A large number of sprays sent by members of the order were distributed to the hospitals. Columbia district was represented by Past District Chief Forester in Victoria, and placed sprays around the altar which at the conclusion of the service, were placed on the memorial in Parliament Square.

Dr. Robert G. Cochran is Specializing in Treatment For Lepers

Dr. Robert G. Cochran, who has recently been appointed supervisor of medical work in the Lepers Missions of India, will be in Victoria on September 21, and will address a public meeting that evening. The following day he will sail on the Empress of Russia for the Orient.

Dr. Cochran has had a very distinguished career, having graduated M.B., Ch.B., from the Glasgow University. He also studied in St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, and took the London conjoint diploma, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., and finally after a course of studies in the London School of Tropical Medicine, took the D.T.M. & H. diploma of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons in London.

It is his intention to study the methods of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine in final preparation for world-wide specialization in leprosy.

The Mission to Lepers is an inter-denominational work, because of its very nature, commends itself to all Christian bodies. The local president of the organization is Mr. Thomas Humphries, and the secretary is Miss Helen S. Henderson, 335 Moss Street. The meeting will be held in St. Andrew's Church, and will commence at 8 o'clock.

Advocates of foreign missions did not allow Bishop Lloyd's declaration to go unchallenged.

Dean Tucker of London made an eloquent plea for the foreign field. The people ought not, he said, to take a narrow national outlook on the mission problem. The Kingdom of Christ was the world over. Far greater fields than Western Canada were open to the church. He referred to China, Japan, Africa and the Moslem world.

While he recognized the need of the church in the West, G. B. Nicholson of Cochrane, Ont., warned against a narrow national diocesan or parochial outlook. A church with a national outlook only was a dying church, he said.

"Our problems," he concluded, "are not parochial, diocesan or national—they are the world problems of the Christian church."

As a result of the discussion the executive council was instructed to "study and report on the situation of the church in Canada among white men."

CHANGES IN CHINA

Important changes in the organization of the work in China of the Church of England in Canada were recommended in the report of the board of management of the Missionary Society.

Some of the changes, suggested in the sermon of Bishop White of Honan at the opening of the Synod, are to be put into effect. The Synod of the Diocese of Honan, China, under its bishop is now recognized as the supreme church authority in Honan district.

The Canadian church mission there is made an auxiliary to the Chinese church, an important step in the emancipation of the Chinese church. Up to the present the Chinese church was under the control of the Missionary Society. The native church is now

CHURCH LEADERS DISCUSS MISSIONS

Needs of Canadian and Foreign Fields Debated by Anglican Synod

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 17.—Missionary work was discussed here yesterday at the sessions of the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada. The report of the Missionary Society was before the Synod.

Disagreement with the policy followed with regard to foreign missions and an eloquent plea for more workers in Western Canada were voiced by Bishop G. E. Lloyd of the Diocese of Saskatchewan.

"Do you want the rest of Canada to grow and share with Ontario the burden of foreign missions?" he asked.

"If so, we must look after our own people first. We must keep the white man in the church in order to have the means and the men to carry the Gospel to others."

He declared the Canadian church must not follow the fallacy of the church in England of considering missions to mean "red man, black man and yellow man."

"Are we not in danger of making the mistake of assuming that because a man has a white face, speaks the English language and comes of a respectable family, he is a Christian and a good churchman?" he asked.

"If you expect the West to stand by you, you must do more for them than now."

He pointed out that in many cases large Anglican communities were being ministered by United Church clergy, for want of an Anglican priest.

"There are at least twenty districts in my diocese," he said "in which a representative of the church is needed."

LIKE A LEAN-TO

"A little church like a lean-to, leaning up against the future," was the way Bishop H. A. Gray of Edmonton described one of his churches he had recently visited. He had baptized many children during the visit, which was the first call of a clergyman in months.

In Edmonton he said there was a great university in which was a large Roman Catholic college and an institution of the United Church. Many American students needed religious education, but there was no money to establish a college.

Bishop M. T. M. Harding of Qu'Appelle said he had the largest missionary diocese in the Anglican communion. Many districts were without a priest, he emphasized the need of looking after "our own people first."

NARROW OUTLOOK NOT WANTED

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FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH SERVICES

"Religious Difficulties" Even- ing Subject by Rev. James Strachan

Both the morning and evening services at the First Baptist Church will be conducted by the minister, the Rev. James Strachan.

"That, Without Which We Cannot Live" will be the theme of the sermon at the evening service. "In Christianity the Best Red the report recognized the principle of appointing an assistant Chinese bishop.

The anthem, "More Love to Thee O Christ," will be rendered by the choir.

In the evening the second sermon of a series of sermons on "Religious Difficulties" will be preached. "In Christianity the Best Red the report recognized the principle of appointing an assistant Chinese bishop.

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IN OUR CHURCHES

COLUMBIA W.A. HEARD TALK ON CHINESE MISSIONS

Mrs. A. J. Williams Tells of Work in Kaifeng; Gifts to Home Missions

Columbia W.A. Diocesan Board held the regular meeting at St. Columba, Strawberry Vale, on Friday, September 16. Mrs. Dickson, diocesan president, taking the chair at 11 a.m. In spite of the weather there was a very good attendance.

On behalf of the parochial branch, the president, Mrs. Stapleton, expressed a kind welcome, and also read the Scripture portion. The opening prayer was offered by Mrs. A. J. Williams of Hoonan, China; Deaconess Simcox, who has been in Victoria for her health and is now recovering; also Mrs. Percy Davis of Chicago, who is visiting in the city.

A letter from Principal Vance of the Anglican Theological College was read, thanking the donors for their valuable help towards the kitchen furnishings. Mrs. Cannock, convener of the fund, reported about \$175 required now to make up the promised \$1,000; the sets held on August 24 brought in \$250. Thanks were expressed to all who worked so hard and successfully for their different stalls, and to the convener of the fund.

CHANGES IN BOARD

Several changes have occurred on the Diocesan Board. Mrs. Martin and Miss Duncan have retired, to the deep regret of the board; Mrs. Ernest R. Smith, who has been a member since 1914, has also retired. Mrs. Girdwood has been appointed in her place by the executive. In the absence of Mrs. Felt the Dorcas work is being carried on by Miss Bostwick, who read several interesting letters of donors and presented a number of useful tales, articles for hospitals, and warm clothing.

From faraway Alaska the matron of All Saints' Hospital there spoke of the arrival of the most acceptable and useful supplies sent by two parochial branches. Mrs. Hackett told of the arrival of three little Eskimo children from Herschel Island who were on their way to the Hay River School. Everything was new to them and they were greatly frightened, even at a tree, which they had never before seen. A special feast at the hospital is being given to the children during the winter.

The boys take the snow plough over the trail to clear it two or three times a week, when the horse can be spared from his task of hauling firewood. Dr. Feltton wrote from St. George's Hospital, Alert Bay, to thank the branch which sent a parcel of useful articles, mostly for infant's wear, which were greatly needed. From the Girls' Industrial School Miss Ferryman wrote a letter of thanks for the splendid outfit sent by five branches, and describing the difficulty of keeping the older girls in the school after fifteen years of age. The contribution sent by two branches to the branch at Tolfo for their sale was greatly appreciated.

GRATEFUL FOR GIFTS

The matron of the Carcross School wrote a letter of sincere thanks for the parcel of fifteen pairs of well-made mitts, which she intends to keep for New Year and birthday presents, and they will be a great comfort to the children during the winter.

CHINESE SITUATION

A letter from the secretary of the Dominion board was read to the meeting giving the plans of the consultative committee regarding the missionaries who have been obliged to leave China. Bishop White being present with the committee. The Misses Masters, Watts, Robbins and Peters will return to Hong Kong when the month of October is over. Most of the other lady missionaries go to other fields of work.

At the afternoon session Mrs. A. J. Williams gave a very vivid description of the home life of the poorer class workers of Kaifeng, and of the need of the Gospel of Jesus Christ to bring comfort and light to these darkened lives. Mrs. Williams went to Hong Kong fourteen years ago to do hospital and educational work, but for the past five years had been teaching and doing village work. The "foreign teachers" are usually well received and listened to with interest, and there have been many wonderful answers to prayer and much sincere faith and steadfastness shown by the native women converts, who bring other women to learn.

At the season of the Chinese New Year a week of prayer is held, and well attended, some women walking long distances on poor bound feet, ill-shod and suffering from cold and damp, but they are not discouraged, and this evangelistic effort brings wonderful results.

Mrs. Dickson expressed the thanks of the meeting of Mrs. Williams for her very interesting address.

OFFICERS' REPORTS

Officers' reports included that of the junior secretary, who reminded the junior superintendents of the need for Christmas gifts for the various missions.

In the Dominion roll drawing competition Louise Simon of St. Albert, Junior W.A. won second prize in Grade A, and Maude Land obtained honorable mention in Grade B, which was a very creditable showing.

St. John's Junior W.A. is holding a sale of work and entertainment on October 3 in the schoolroom at 7:30 p.m. Other announcements were a tea and sale of home-cooking by St. Mary's Junior branch, Oak Bay, Thursday, October 6, 2 p.m.; St. Paul's Esquimalt,

Oct 17 W.A. will hold a sale of home-cooking in the basement of David Spencer Limited on Saturday, October 16, and St. John's Senior branch will hold their donation party in the school room on Tuesday, October 18. The October board meeting will be held in the Memorial Hall, when the board will be the guests of St. Matthias W.A. The literature secretary, Mrs. Ernest H. Bird, appeals for books suitable for a W.A. library for Continuation parochial branch, to be left at the Memorial Hall before September 26.

SPECIAL MUSIC AT FAIRFIELD CHURCH

Rev. R. W. Lee's Evening Sermon to be Illustrated by Sacred Songs

A service of exceptional character will be conducted in the Fairfield United Church to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock by the minister, Rev. R. W. Lee, when his subject of address will be, "Some Great Utterances of Jesus."

Mr. Lee will briefly enlarge upon some of the great statements of Jesus which have all through the centuries been a challenge as well as a comfort and inspiration to humanity.

The address will be illustrated by song, making a service which will be unique. Mrs. Dowell, the well-known gold medalist soprano, will sing, "Come Unto Me" (Handel) and "Teach Me to Pray" (Mrs. Georgina Watt, the gold medalist contralto, will sing, "There is a Green Hill" (Gounod) and "Nearer My God to Thee" (Liddle). J. W. Buckler will sing "A New Commandment" (Maunders), while the quartette, "God is a Spirit," will be given by Mrs. W. Grant, L. Abbott and J. W. Buckler.

The anthem, "I Will Arise," will be rendered by the choir. The hymns for the congregational singing will also be in harmony with the subject of the evening.

At the morning service Rev. R. W. Lee will preach, Mrs. W. Grant will sing "O Happy Day." A brief address will be given to the boys and girls.

The Young People's Society will meet on Monday evening at 8 for the purpose of organization and election of officers.

Arrangements are also being made for an active season of recreations, and it is expected that the success attending the clubs will be repeated this year. A very fine social gathering was held by the Young People's Society last Monday evening when about forty young people spent a most enjoyable social time.

MOTHERS' COURAGE IS REAL!

By OLIVE BARTON

A minister in New York City broadcast a sermon on "Moral Courage." "What we need to-day are men and women who will stand out for what they believe to be right though the whole world opposes them," said he.

He gave several instances of moral courage. Most of these were in the order of "Have Courage My Boy to Say No."

But not once, I believe, so far as I have been informed, did he mention the moral courage of mothers. And she is to my mind the very leader of the procession.

Do you think it is easy for a mother to tell a child he must do this, or he must not do that, when it means bitterness in his heart toward her?

Is it easy for a mother to see other children fashionably dressed, and knowing that her own child could be quite as well clothed, but put her hand-me-downs from Cousin Kate's last contribution box, so that the money might be saved for demands later on?

Does it or does it not take moral courage to do without a new coat, after three years for the old one, or the new fur she had counted on for her bedroom, because an extra course in summer school would be of advantage to John in his science work?

Or reverse it and face John's disappointment and family criticism, because she is a human being and decides occasionally to make her own dream come true?

There isn't a day of life that the average mother does not have to display more moral courage than George Washington when he owned up to the cherry tree. She is forever doing things she dislikes and not doing things she wants to, usually for the good of the children, often for her husband, occasionally for herself. A nice balance she must strike, as she weighs out family privileges.

Molly Pitcher and her gun were as hot as rice pudding beside the mother whose head is dazed by a girl for a dance and comes to her for the money, and she has to refuse him. "It takes courage, or mothers, to say no!"

SALVATION ARMY

Special harvest festival services will be held all day to-morrow at the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street. Envoys Mrs. McGill of Vancouver will assist the commanding officers, Commandant and Mrs. Jones. The large hall has been suitably decorated by Chum Leader A. McLaurin, and the produce will be sold on Monday night by auction.

Capt. and Mrs. Mephram, whose marriage took place in Winnipeg last month, are sailing on the Empress of Russia en route for Java, where the Army maintains a large colony and an eye hospital. Mrs. Mephram has many friends in Victoria, being a graduate of the Jubilee Hospital. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mephram, who were at one time the Victoria social officers, and her last appointment was on the nursing staff of Grace Hospital, Winnipeg. The captain and Mrs. Mephram will be visitors at the Citadel on Monday night.

Services To-morrow At Emmanuel Church

The services at Emmanuel Baptist Church to-morrow are planned to inspire worship, to guide life and to impart good cheer. Subjects of an interesting character will be treated in the sermons by the Rev. Henry Knox.

At the morning hour of worship Mr. Knox will preach on "Mastering Unsettledness." The choir will sing "Rejoice To-day," Spinnery.

At the evening service the choir will render the anthem, "The King of Love." The subject of the evening service will be "The Peril of Inattention." The ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed at this service.

The Sunday School session will be held at 9:45 in the schoolroom. At Shelbourne Street Hall the Sunday School will meet at 2:30 in the afternoon instead of in the morning.

EXPANSION PLANNED BY CANADIAN CLUBS

A. J. Tarr Re-elected President of Dominion-wide Association

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—A. J. Tarr, K.C., Winnipeg, is president of the Association of Canadian Clubs for a second term.

Other officers elected at the annual meeting here yesterday were: Patrons—The Governor-General and Lady Willington; honorary president, Hon. C. R. McLaughlin, Hamilton, and W. Sanford Evans, Winnipeg, vice-president. Mrs. A. S. Dixon, Edmonton; regional president, British Columbia, J. K. Hamilton, Vancouver.

Adoption of a programme of expansion, revision of the constitution, amplifying its aims, and acceptance of a considerably increased annual budget, were the main features of the closing sessions of the convention yesterday.

The association adopted after lengthy consideration a budget of \$15,000, an increase of \$5,000 over last year. The budget was selected for the next annual meeting.

Among the speakers yesterday was Rt. Hon. P. A. Anglin, Chief Justice of Canada.

"If Canada stands well before the world to-day, it is because of her devotion to high ideals and self-sacrifice during the titanic struggle of the past century," he said.

It had sometimes been said, he continued, that provincial judges were more numerous under the system of appointment and payment by the Federal Government than they would be if the provinces were obliged to provide their pay. Whether, as had recently been suggested by Sir Robert Borden, the provincial courts were overmanned was a debatable question politically, he declared.

BANQUET HELD

The annual banquet of the association last night was addressed by Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice of Canada, and Sir Robert Borden, former Prime Minister of Canada.

Sir Robert, who spoke first, said the English-speaking and French-speaking races in Canada had been linked together in "a common destiny."

"In Canada," stated Sir Robert, "the French race has shown a remarkable comprehension and appreciation of parliamentary institutions and constitutional government."

"A great authority has told us that the true ideal lies not in the dominance of one race over another, but in a union of different races in one state, to the service of which each brings its own peculiar qualities. This truth has been exemplified in Canada, and her highest hope is such continuous cooperation that each race may give to our country the most useful service its distinctive qualities can afford."

CANADA AND LEAGUE

"Some timorous Canadians seem to be afraid of the influence Canada wields in the League of Nations," said Mr. Lapointe.

"They do not realize the position their country occupies among the nations of the world. They do not understand the contribution of Canada to the work of the League is a contribution to peace and nothing less."

Mr. Lapointe paid tribute to the work of the Fathers of Confederation, who, he stated, through the Canadian constitution had protected the rights of minorities.

RECOGNIZED AS NATION

"Canada," stated Mr. Lapointe, "has grown into full nationhood and now takes her place in the international council of nations, while still proud to retain her position and autonomous community within the British Empire. The freedom she enjoys with the other Dominions is the cement that binds them together as well as to the Mother Country, and the King is the symbol of their splendid unity."

"A free and strong Canada—strong in its national ideals and free in its international destiny—never will be an obstacle to the Empire's greatness and stability. On the contrary, it is the greatest guarantee for the permanency of our great association."

United Church at Esquimalt to Hold Rally Services

Preparations are being made for the annual Dominion-wide rally day service for young people at the Esquimalt United Church on the last Sunday of this month, September 25.

The minister on Sunday, September 18, will take both services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. The subject for morning service will be, "A Youth Who Finishes," with music by the choir. The C.O.I.P. young people. A full choir will render special music and an anthem at the evening service when "Why Seven?" will be the subject of the pastor.

The fliers estimate they had progressed perhaps 500 miles over the sea here they decided that continuance of the flight under the prevailing conditions would be useless. They had hoped to reach New York by way of Newfoundland in twenty-six hours and the plane carried 870 gallons of fuel for the attempt.

"We and the machine are OK," Fitzmaurice said. "The engine ran perfectly and we returned only in the circumstances it was impossible to steer a true compass course."

St. Columba Church, Strawberry Vale, annual harvest festival service will be held on Sunday evening, 7:30 o'clock. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. P. G. Chapman.

Forest Experiment Stations

The Department of the Interior, Canada, maintains several forest experiment stations, such as that at Petawawa on the Ottawa River. Here the different species of trees are studied just as are farm crops at agricultural experiment stations. The object is to ascertain under what conditions of cutting, thinning, etc., the

Ballygunion, County Kerry, Irish Free State, Sept. 17.—Another attempt to conquer the unruly Atlantic by a monoplane flight from east to west has failed, but without a disaster such as those which took ten brave lives thus far this season. The great blue and brown monoplane Princess Anna, owned by the United States, piloted by Capt. Robert MacIntosh and Commandant James C. Fitzmaurice, had fought vainly with violent head winds and blinding fog over the sea.

PROTECTED BY GUARDS

The plane was under the protection of civic guards to-day, while the airman told the story of their gallant but unsuccessful attempt to reach New York from an aerodrome near Dublin.

MacIntosh and Fitzmaurice are deeply disappointed over the failure of their long-planned effort, but, like their plane, were unscathed by the fight against the elements over the Atlantic and their forced return to land. They were in the air a little less than four and one-half hours.

MET HEAD WIND

Leaving the Baldonnel Field at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, they made good progress until they were only to encounter a forty-mile head wind.

ST. ANDREW'S SEPTEMBER 18, 1927

SABBATH SCHOOL, 10 a.m. MORNING SERVICE, 11 o'clock

In the absence of the Rev. Dr. Clay the Pulpit will be occupied at both services by the REVEREND CHARLES BOHLE of Vancouver.

Duet—"For Ever With The Lord."

Solo—"Abide With Me," Liddle

Solo—"Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem"

A Very Hearty and Cordial Invitation is Extended to All to Come and Join in These Services

Presbyterian Church in Canada

"Perhaps Not the Assembling of Yourselves Together as the Measure of Some Is"

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KNOW 2028 Stanley Avenue Sabbath Services, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Rev. T. Haven Davis, M.A., of Australia, Preacher

ERSKINE 2455 Kings Road Minister, REV. DANIEL WALKER Our Communion of the Lord's Supper Sunday Evening Service, 7 o'clock The Pastor Will Preach on Hebrews 4:15

Prayer Meeting, Thursday Evening, 8 o'clock We Will Welcome You

GORGE Tillikum Road The Pastor will preach Sunday Morning, 11 o'clock Prayer Meeting, Tuesday, 8 p.m. The Pastor Will Take Both Services and a Welcome for All

ST. PAUL'S Henry and Mary Streets (Victoria) Minister, REV. J. S. PATTERSON Sunday School, at 9:45 a.m. 11 o'clock—Morning Worship 7:30 p.m.—Rev. Roadhouse, Missionary from Central Africa The Public Service begins at 7:15 p.m.

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soon after passing out to set over the Gulf coast, fifty miles to the north of this place.

Then came a dense fog. They continued grimly for a time, but finding it impossible to steer a true compass course, they decided the best judgment dictated a return and at 4:58 p.m. they swung the nose of the plane back toward Ireland, emptying one gasoline tank to lessen the chance of a crash in landing.

For an hour or more after regaining the coast they cruised to and fro along the coast at a low altitude, seeking a landing place. Circling about and passing back and forth a number of times along the coast line, they finally brought their ship down at 6 p.m. on Beale Strand and made their way to a local hotel for rest.

300 MILES OVER SEA

The fliers estimate they had progressed perhaps 500 miles over the sea here they decided that continuance of the flight under the prevailing conditions would be useless. They had hoped to reach New York by way of Newfoundland in twenty-six hours and the plane carried 870 gallons of fuel for the attempt.

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First Baptist Church

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REVEREND STRACMAN, Minister

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"That Without Which We Cannot Live"

Anthem—"More Love to Thee, O Christ"

"Is Christianity the Best Religion?"

The Second of a series on "Christianity: Its History and Its Future"

Anthem—"Lead, Kindly Light"

Solo—"The Lord is My Strength"

Mrs. S. L. Johnson

Mid-week Meeting, Wednesday at 7:30

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Anthem—"Lead, Kindly Light"

Solo—"The Lord is My Strength"

Mrs. S. L. Johnson

Mid-week Meeting, Wednesday at 7:30

First Baptist Church

Quadrant at Mason

REVEREND STRACMAN, Minister

OLIVER B. STOUT, Director of Music

11 a.m.—Morning Worship and Church School

"That Without Which We Cannot Live"

Anthem—"More Love to Thee, O Christ"

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different species of trees reproduce most readily and grow most rapidly.

The Liban-Cluda railway line in Latvia, which is being pushed to completion, will form a new link between the hinterland of Soviet Russia and the Baltic Sea.

Drought has done great damage in the vicinity of Buenos Ayres, Argentina.

ANGELICAN

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, corner Mason and Quadra Streets, Holy Communion, 8 a.m. 11 o'clock Morning Prayer, 7:30 a.m. 11 o'clock Sunday School, 10 a.m. 11 o'clock. Evening Prayer, 7:30 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Canon J. G. Brown, D.D., at Union College

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL—Holy Communion, 8 and 10 a.m. and after 11 a.m. Morning Prayer, 7:30 a.m. 11 o'clock. Sunday

AT THE THEATRES

GENTLEMAN DIRECTOR
PREFERRED A BLONDE
FOR PLAYHOUSE FILM

After interviewing a score of available blondes for his new First National Picture, "All About," showing at the Playhouse all week, Johnny Hines said he preferred Edna Murphy, and promptly signed her to play the leading feminine role opposite him in his new comedy. Miss Murphy is an ideal type for the girl, and is said to score heavily in the new offering.

VAUDEVILLE TWICE AT
CAPITOL TO-NIGHT TO
ACCOMMODATE CROWD

There will be two de-luxe stage presentations at the Capitol Theatre this evening in order to accommodate the large crowds that have packed the theatre to see this week's bill of vaudeville and pictures. The vaudeville includes Mary Louis Treen and "Skeeter" Hartwell, ladybugs from "The Bug's Innovation," Fanchon and Marco's beautiful stage presentation, which played to capacity houses in Vancouver last week at the Strand Theatre. The other turn is The Lady Harpists' Trio Supreme, who have

Where To Go To-night

Royal—"Sensations of 1927," Columbia—"Quicksands," Dominion—"Hula," Capitol—"Service for Ladies," Playhouse—"All About," Coliseum—"Vaudeville," Crystal Garden—"Dancing and Swimming."

been held over this week in answer to repeated demands. They are offering an entirely new programme of melodies. The vaudeville will be seen this evening at 7 and 9:30 o'clock.

"QUICKSANDS" SHOWS
FIGHT BETWEEN LAW
AND FRONTIER CRIME

The eternal conflict between lawlessness and order is seen at the Columbia Theatre this week in "Quicksands," with Richard Dix in the starring role.

"Quicksands" hailed everywhere during its run as one of the best action pictures, is a story of life on the frontier with the conflict between a band of smugglers and the federal authorities as the motivation of the plot.

CLARA BOW OF "HULA"
SIMPLY COULDN'T GET
ENOUGH HAWAIIAN LIES

Clara Bow, Paramount star, pulled a fast one on Director Victor Fleming during the filming of "Hula," her latest comedy-drama showing at the Dominion Theatre. Hundreds of Hawaiian lies were used in the picture but it seemed that Miss Bow could never have one handy. Time and again each day she would ask for a new one. It puzzled Fleming until, at last, he questioned her.

ROYAL
LAST TIME TO-NIGHT
CURTAIN AT 8:30 P.M.

The Most Talked of Revue in Years—CHARLES GEORGE'S Tumbler and Gay Musical Spectacle

"SENSATIONS OF
1927"

With BARBARA BRONELL
Company of Fifty
BETWITCHING BEAUTIES
Prices, Tax Included—
\$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 50c
Seats Now at Royal

The Biggest Laugh of the Year
Punchlines
All Aboard

Nights Only—Matinee Saturday

PLAYHOUSE

COMING NEXT WEEK
TO THE COLUMBIA

"THE FLAMING
FRONTIER"

A Man? Not Dorothy!

Hollywood, Cal., Sept. 17.—There—that's over with. And I hope I never see another one!

The speaker was charming Dorothy Mackall. And the object she never wanted to see again was a man's linen collar, which at that moment lay on the floor.

We were in the young actress's dressing-room and she was more than speaking her mind about male impersonations. Dorothy was in a position to talk with authority, too, having just spent about six weeks in men's clothes while filming "The Crystal Cup."

"BE YOURSELF"

"These women who wish they were men don't know when they are well off," declared Dorothy with considerable emphasis. "Why these male clothes I had to wear during the picture are the most uncomfortable things I ever had on. And I don't like my hair slicked back either. The collar was tight, the coat was tight, I didn't like the shoes and—oh, everything was wrong."

"And now I suppose it will be a month before I learn to act like myself again. I probably won't be able to walk with high heels after having walked with a masculine stride for such a long time. And I have almost forgotten how to comb my hair right. It certainly will seem good to get into a light, fluffy dress again."

HER IDEAS ON CLOTHES

"I'll bet she was wishing I would get out so that she could change her clothes. But I wanted to hear some more of her ideas on clothes. 'You know clothes really play an important part in a person's perspective on life,' she went on. 'Women who wear mannish, tailored frocks usually get the same outlook on life as men. They can't help it—their mode of dressing makes them feel efficient and business-like.'"

"That's very thing is what makes some women unhappy although they don't realize it. Women like to have men notice them and it is the femin-

ine touch which attracts this attention."

"What do you do with them?" he asked.

"Bring 'em," was the reply.

"That was as far as he got until he was invited to a party at the star's home."

There he found the lais. Every chair, lamp and chandelier was covered with them. At that they made great decorations for her Hawaiian party.

Langford

Langford, Sept. 16.—The first card party of the season was held in the Institute Hall on Wednesday night under the auspices of the social committee of the Langford Women's Institute. Progressive bridge was played. Mrs. Tolman O. Guy won the ladies' prize, while William Savory carried off the one for gentlemen.

Refreshments and music concluded the pleasant evening. These card parties will be held every fortnight during

"The Red
Widow"

Here is a musical comedy that will suit all tastes. It abounds in fascinating songs, clean boisterous comedy, spectacular dancing numbers and bevy of pretty girls.

"The Red Widow" will be presented at the

ROYAL
VICTORIA
THEATRE

On Sept. 29 and 30
and Oct. 1

Prices: Boxes and Loges \$1.50
Reserved Seats, \$1.00 and 50c
(Under Auspices of the Victoria Gyro Club.)

Dancing
Tonight

Have you danced at the Crystal Garden recently? It's the most enjoyable way to spend an evening.

But the Warner Brothers, owners of the vitaphone, are still pouring thousands of dollars into their "pat." They feel confident that their money will come back bringing more with it. After looking and listening to a portion of "The Jazz Singer," made with the vitaphone as it has been improved since coming to Hollywood, I am inclined to agree with the Warner boys.

There are vitaphone pictures, running in more than 200 theatres in this country. All the theatre owners report that the invention is going over big with the public.

H. C. Humphrey of the Bell Telephone Laboratories (outside) and Charles E. Davis, cameraman (inside) are shown with the sound-proof camera booth used in the vitaphone synchronization of Al Jolson's (inset) new picture, "The Jazz Singer."

Hollywood, Calif., Sept. 17.—What will be the future of talking pictures? Now that the economy wave has subsided to some extent, the "live cinema" is the centre of Hollywood speculation. The Fox studio abandoned its idea for making films that speak even before the first production was completed.

There is no doubt that vitaphone always will be more popular in towns than in large cities. Its main purpose so far has been to synchronize a musical accompaniment with the film. Naturally such music is appreciated most in theatres that have no orchestra.

"The Jazz Singer," which Al Jolson just completed, is another experiment. It is the first film made in which a character actually speaks. The picture has the usual number of written subtitles and is complete enough to be shown without the vitaphone. But with it, there are four spots where Jolson's voice is heard:

I looked at a reel of the picture both ways. Without the vitaphone it was dead. With it, it was something already dead. It seemed almost unreal, not as if Jolson were there in person, but that his spirit was singing the words.



Dorothy Mackall, as herself, and in a boy's role.

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the Winter months.

G. C. Chandler of Atkins Road, who had the misfortune to be knocked off his bicycle when cycling along the Island Highway, is recovering satisfactorily though unable to resume his work.

Clifford Pickery of the Malahat is living in Victoria while attending the High School.

The service on Sunday, September 18, will be held at 7 p.m. at St. Matthew's Church, Goldstream Road.

Sunday School will be held at 2 p.m. on Sunday in the schools.

Mrs. Ayres, with her son Cyril and daughter Margaret, who have been residing on the Atkins Road, have left to live at Luxton.

The wedding of Charles M. Willard of Langford to Miss Kathleen Bertha Leedam will take place at Esquimalt on Monday evening at 8:30.

F. H. Le Queune of Goldstream Road has left for a business trip to the prairies. He reports the crops in Alberta are exceptionally good.

John W. Churchill has been appointed postmaster for Langford and Colwood districts.

The Misses Stella and Eileen Hinks are spending the week-end in Victoria, the guests of Mrs. George Desville, Gorge Road.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Rogers and family, who resided for some time at Lost Lake, in the Highlands district, have now left Orcas Island and will take up farming in Alberta.

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"The Red Widow" made one of the biggest hits on Broadway and this is the first time it has been staged in Victoria. Following their great success with "The Beauty Shop," the Gyros requested another Channing Pollock production, and Mr. Lewis brought "The Red Widow" to Victoria.

Tickets for the show are now on sale and may be had from any member of the Gyro Club.

As usual, Gertrude Huntly (locally known as Mrs. Green), for her piano-forte recital to be given next Friday evening, September 23, has chosen a wonderfully contrasting and most interesting programme.

The opening number by Beethoven (1770-1827), quoted without opus is one of the great master's many lovely dances. Mme. Huntly plays Mozart (1756-1791) divinely. His music—genial, mirthful, joyous and brilliant as sunlight—seems to make an especial appeal to her individuality, and the "Sonata in D Major," is sure to delight Handel (1685-1759), and his contemporary, Bach, are both represented; the former by "The Harmonious Blacksmith," from his "Suites de Pieces" ("The Lessons"), specially written for Princess Anne when Handel was music-master to the Prince of Wales's daughters. In this air with variations the master's exquisite suitability to the instrument is a living example. Sebastian Bach (1685-1750), the "musician of musicians," the "master of masters." Bach was a mighty master of the organ and his musical forms are generally founded on the language of his noble instrument. He wrote for groups of instruments and voices, a method of study allied to that in his time in writing for organ and voice, a system followed by all subsequent composers. He, too, played the violin, which helped him in writing for string instruments, and the number, "Suite in C Major," for violinello, in five movements, all old-time dance measures, has inspired the brilliant imagination of the present pianist, Leopold Godowsky, in the free adaptation by him of the suite for the piano. The occasion will mark its first hearing in the Dominion, and Mme. Huntly's thoughts for its inclusion in the forthcoming recital is sure to be appreciated. The adaptation is in Godowsky's finest and highest expression in thought, form and mood. Mendelssohn (1809-1847), a grandson of the philosopher, Moses Mendelssohn, and son of the banker Abraham, is represented in the "Spinning Song," from his famous "Songs Without Words," op. 63 and op. 67; No. 4. Most of these well-known and original songs are included in the repertoire of all pianists and are popular everywhere. The incomparable writer for the piano, Frederic Chopin (1810-1849), whose compositions take precedence of all others in the world of piano music, is included with a group of four admirably contrasting numbers. The first is one of twenty-four preludes—op. 28, the "Prelude in E Flat," No. 15, the delightful "Waltz in A Flat" from his thirteen waltzes, op. 18; the "Etude in E Flat Major," from his twelve "Grandes Etudes," op. 10, No. 11; and the "C Sharp Minor Scherzo," op. 39, from Chopin's four scherzos. Mme. Huntly in her natural piano characteristics, in style, tone and spirit, radiates and inherits much of the great Slav's pianoforte traditions in her grasp of these

These clever artists are among the highest paid dancers of Keith vaudeville circuit and were pupils of Nicholas Rusanoff, who will be associated teacher with Dorothy Wilson in the Russian Ballet School of Dancing, which opens Monday, September 19, 1927.

Baron Scarevitch Looks For Documents Stolen By Enemies of Russia

Baron Maximilian Scarevitch, one of the greatest Russian detectives, is coming to Victoria in search of a code which has found its way out of Russia. The Baron is tracking down spies who have attempted to ruin his country. A code of great importance to Russia has been lost and Baron Scarevitch has been detailed to find it.

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"SENSATIONS" IS
COLORFUL REVUE

Barbara Bronell Dainty Star
in Bright Show at Royal

"Sensations of 1927," the much-heralded revue, drew a big audience to the Royal Victoria Theatre last evening and proved a fast-moving vehicle for a succession of spectacles, interspersed with dancing, songs and comedy.

Barbara Bronell, the petite dancer who has appeared in Victoria before in "My China Doll," danced as daintily as ever and is the star of the production. She is a gifted dancer and in her scene as "The Country Cousin," being introduced to the "sensations" of being a lady, proved an equally clever comedienne. Her versatility as a dancer was revealed in the various numbers in which she appeared, as a charming and graceful ballerina in a pas de deux, as the solo dancer in the Poppy ballet, in the clever eccentric dancing with "Cutesy" and as an exponent of Highland dancing in another act.

Ken Christy, the comedian, shared popular honors with Miss Bronell, his amusing make-up and droll patter being responsible for much laughter. Mr. Christy carried the heaviest of the four male roles in the production, which was introduced by Charles George, who is responsible to rhyme, lyrics and music and who sang effectively in several scenes. Gates Austin, who danced well and gave a clever performance in the unpleasant role of an opium addict, and Ames Harper, who sang and danced in

Record Number of Teams Will Perform In Local Leagues This Winter Season

city. The teachers watch their boys with great interest and pick teams which provide outstanding competition. When these teams play they should be better patronized, as on these young

MEADOWS LEADS PITCHERS

With the Pirates back in another winning streak, Lee Meadows moved back to the top among the regular

P. Wanser, Pittsburgh, 250; Hornig, New York, 267; L. Wanser, Pittsburgh, 250; Harris, Pittsburgh, 247; Stephen, San Chicago, 243; Traynor, Pittsburgh, 239; Frisch, St. Louis, 238; Harper, New York, 228; Barnhart, Pittsburgh, row, \$5.95. Time, 1:09 4-5. Also ran: Dark Ages, Al Porter, Ticklish, John Kildee and Roisterer.

Third race—Claiming: purse \$500; Western Canadian-breds: five and one-half furlongs: 1, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 2, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 3, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 4, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 5, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 6, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 7, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 8, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 9, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 10, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 11, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 12, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 13, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 14, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 15, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 16, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 17, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 18, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 19, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 20, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 21, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 22, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 23, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 24, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 25, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 26, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 27, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 28, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 29, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 30, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 31, Miss Gay, 87, 94, \$5.65; 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INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Syracuse, 4; Buffalo, 9.
Only game to-day.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
Toledo, 7; Columbus, 4.
Indianapolis, 2; Louisville, 2.

The Victoria and District Junior Football Association will hold a meeting on Monday at the Y.M.C.A. at 7 p.m. All teams desirous of entering competitions should have done so at that time and assist in arranging the program.

330; Harris, Pittsburgh, 347; Stephen-
son, Chicago, 343; Traynor, Pittsburgh
339; Frisch, St. Louis, 338; Harper
New York, 329; Barnhart, Pittsburgh
329; Farrell, Boston, 328.

Third race—Claiming; purse \$500; Western Canadian-breds; five and one-half furlongs: 1, Miss Gay, \$7, \$4, \$3.03; 2, York Belle, \$8.10, \$4.45; 3, Ben Nevils, \$4.03. Time, 1:08 3-5. Also ran: Some

Seventh race—Claiming; purse \$4,000. Four-year-olds and up; one mile and seventy yards: 1, Galeta, \$24.85, \$4.10; 2, Ping-Pong, \$3.45, \$2.95; 3, D. Wood, \$4.50. Time, 1:47 4-5. Also Spirea, Romaldo, Hamp, Cordovan, Kitten Lou.

8.35.	St. Louis	3	6
9.35.	Philadelphia	6	14
10.35.	Batteries — Wingard and Sch		
11.35.	Johnson and Cochrane.		
12.35.	At Boston—		R. H.

Only game to-day.
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
 Toledo 7, Columbus 4.
 Indianapolis 0, Louisville 4.
 Milwaukee 0, Kansas City 6.

ing on Monday at the Y.M.C.A. at 7 p.m. All teams desirous of entering these competitions should have delegates attend and assist in drawing a schedule.

TUNNEY HAS SEVERAL GOOD PUNCHES

Not Crushing Blows Like Dempsey's But Opponents Know When They Connect

Champion's Right Is Real Good Punch and His Left Hook Is His Forte; Constant Jabbing Wears Down His Opponents; Tunney May Change From Defensive Fighter Into Aggressive Batter in Bout With Dempsey at Chicago

Next Thursday

By ROBERT EDGREN

Gene Tunney has several effective punches. They aren't "crushers" like the punches that carried Dempsey to the championship with a string of one round knockouts. But they are good hard, wearing, jarring blows. They beat Dempsey last year. They may wear him down again if he isn't fast enough to get inside where he can clip Tunney on the chin or drive weakening punches into his body.

Tunney is essentially a defensive fighter, yet he can take the fight away from a harder puncher if allowed to go along deliberately and pick spots for his well-aimed counter.

PUT GIBBONS AWAY
Tommy Gibbons was a better puncher than Tunney. Gibbons knocked out forty-five men in a hundred fights. He knocked out a lot of heavyweights, and some of the best left-handed fighters in the world. Gibbons once ran up a string of knockouts that looked quite imposing, and was headed for a Dempsey match when Harry Greb spoiled everything for the moment by handing Tommy the same sort of a busy bee battering he once slipped to Gene.

Gibbons probably went back after the mauling he took from Dempsey at Shelby, and he was thirty-six when he met Tunney in New York two years ago. Still he was dangerous until Tunney stepped in and knocked a wicked left into Tommy's body. The punch weakened Gibbons perceptibly. A few more had him on the ropes, and the right hand clip on the cheekbone that dropped him was what the boys call "gravy." He was already practically beaten.

LEFT TO BODY, GENE'S FORTS
That left hook for the body is one of Tunney's most damaging blows. It is the one blow of Tunney's that hurt Dempsey in Philadelphia. At least, that's the one punch Dempsey admits had a real sting in it. In describing it some time after the fight Dempsey said: "Tunney hasn't a real knockout punch. But he hit me one in the stomach that hurt! I can feel that one still."

Before the Philadelphia fight, Tunney said that he would try to knock Dempsey out with a right hand punch on the chin. After the fight he said he went in determined not to let a single blow at Dempsey's body because he knew he'd have to leave himself open to Dempsey's swift left hook for the jaw. In the fourth round he saw a perfect opening for the stomach, and let the left hook go. It landed perfectly, and instantly Dempsey hooked a left for Gene's chin. Gene tried to pull away, and got the punch on his throat. It drove him back to the ropes and hurt him so badly he was lucky to be able to slip away and recover. Tunney followed up with that left hook in the stomach. He wasn't afraid of Car's right hand punch.

THAT STRAIGHT LEFT
Tunney is a clever boxer. He has developed boxing skill by constant study through several years of training. Like all skillful boxers he uses a very good straight left. This is an important part of his defense. Last year he often drove Dempsey back on his heels by pumping in left jabs in series—jab, jab, jab, jab, and then a circling around for the purpose to slip his right fist through. There is a sting in Tunney's jabs. Not that he can knock anyone down with a jab. He doesn't use it with knockdown force. Few clever boxers ever did.

It takes a lot of strength to stiffen the left arm out hard enough to drop a man. Looking back over a few thousand ring battles I remember offhand just three notable left jab knockdowns. Jim Jeffries, fighting Bob Fitzsimmons for the world's heavyweight championship at Coney Island, hit Fitz so hard with a straight left in the second round that the blow lifted Bob from his feet and dropped him to the floor on the end of his spine with a jar that nearly finished him. Bob fought furiously after that knockdown, but was dazed through the rest of the fight. That jab may have won the title. Another great jab was delivered by Jack Munroe when he fought Tom Sharkey. The sailor was one of the hardest men in the world to upset. He knocked Munroe down hard with a swinging right on the jaw in the first round. As Sharkey rushed in the second, Munroe jabbed him flush on the mouth and Sharkey struck the floor flat on his shoulderblades.

MCCOY WAS GOOD
Kid McCoy, one of the greatest 160-pound boxers I ever saw—who would whip all the Delneys and Berenbergs and McGees and modern light-heavyweights with ease—fought nearly all the best heavyweights of his time. He thought nothing of giving away anything from twenty to seventy pounds and dropping his man. McCoy knocked Sharkey flat twice in the same fight, each time with a straight left jab on the chin. Tom got a wild wallop into McCoy's stomach for a knockout in the tenth round, and when I saw him after the fight he was still furiously indignant over having been flattened by jabs in the early rounds. "He hit me when my legs was crossed," Sharkey claimed—as if that was a trick that should be barred.

Gene Tunney's best punch is his right hand counter for the chin. This was the punch that stopped Dempsey's first rush at Philadelphia and shook him so badly that he "never got started."

Dempsey rushed across the ring and left hooked for Tunney's body—just as he left hooked for Tippo in the first round. Tunney countered with a right that struck too high on the side of Dempsey's head. Jack caught his balance and rushed again, and Tunney

shot the right to the point of his chin hard enough to have knocked down any ordinary heavyweight.

HAS PECULIAR ONE-TWO PUNCH
Tunney used that right counter all through the fight. He had a peculiar way of getting it over. It was, in effect, a one-two punch. He pawed out with the left hand, landing it lightly or covering Dempsey's eyes so that he couldn't see the right coming, then crossed the right. This is the real "one-two" made famous years ago by Willie Lewis, who probably used it better than anyone else. In the one-two punch there is no effort to jab hard with the left, because a hard jab would jar the target back out of range for the following right.

Packey McFarland was a perfect master in using this one-two punch. He didn't hit with the left at all, merely pawing and covering his opponent's eyes for an instant while the right hand was on its way. The left came down to let the right land. McFarland fought Jack Britton in the old Garden when Britton had been knocking everybody out for months. Before the fight Packey told me he would make Britton look foolish for ten rounds and would take care not to knock him out. He had a grudge to settle, and did it in that way. Britton didn't land a glove on Packey, and Packey's left was over Britton's eyes half the time, while Packey punched Jack playfully with the right.

HIS RIGHT IS GOOD
Tunney doesn't use his right just that way. He throws it as hard as he can. He gets the shoulder and body and the muscles of back and shoulder blades into the punch. One right hand punch like that ruined Spilla. The blow knocked the Italian heavyweight down and raised a lump like a potato over his left temple. He knocked Gibbons out with the right. He certainly took a lot of steam out of Dempsey with that right. It's a good punch, and especially good against a rushing fighter who comes in weaving, as Dempsey does.

Tunney has developed unusually wide shoulders. He has plenty of strength. His forearms and hands are rather light for a heavy hitter.

Tunney's punches have a peculiarly mauling effect. Every time he fights he cuts up more or less. Dempsey says that Gene "draws his punches across," which gives them a cutting effect like the old McCoy corker and perhaps may have something to do with his not getting the knockout jar into them.

But Tunney is versatile. He had something new last time, and he may hit on a new way when he meets Dempsey next Thursday. It would startle the fight world—and Dempsey—if Tunney changed from a cautious counter hitter to a forward, aggressive fighter. Not that he's likely to. It's not easy to change the mental habit of a dozen years in the ring.

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Greyhound Racing Now Very Popular In Great Britain

Syndicate Has Purchased Wembley Stadium For Greyhound Racing Course

Thirty-two Companies Are Formed With Capital of £335,400; Hold Dog Derby

Recently the cables carried a story of the purchase of the Wembley Stadium by a syndicate with Major-General J. E. B. Seely as its head for the purpose of making it a course for greyhound racing, which has had an extraordinary growth in popularity in a little more than a year. On July 24, 1926, the first electric hare coursing track in Great Britain was opened at Harewood, London's first track was opened at the White City on June 20 this year.

Since the beginning of this year thirty-two greyhound racing companies, with a total nominal capital of £335,400 have been registered in different parts of the country.



TUNNEY'S BIG PUNCH A COUNTER HIT WITH THE RIGHT FOLLOWING A PANNING LEFT.

THE CHAMPION'S JAB IS ANNOYING, AND AN IMPORTANT PART OF HIS DEFENSE.

R. Edgren

HIS RECORDS STILL UNBEATEN

WON 500 GAMES

THREE NO-HIT CONTESTS

FOURTEEN CONSECUTIVE SEASONS OF TWENTY OR MORE VICTORIES

CY YOUNG

AND HIS TWO OUTSTANDING RECORDS

After

While there will always be a difference of opinion as to the greatest right-hander in the history of baseball, with Johnson, Mathewson, Alexander and Young receiving plenty of votes, the fact remains that Cy Young boasts a few records which the other three have not equalled.

In the first place Young is the only pitcher ever to win over 500 games. Johnson with a few more than 400, is the only pitcher who has a chance to equal Young's record of 511. It is a rather remote one.

Another noteworthy record was the winning of twenty or more games for fourteen consecutive seasons. His highest mark was thirty-six victories in 1902. The best Mathewson ever did was twelve years of twenty or more wins, while Johnson's record is ten years and Alexander's five.

Young is the only pitcher who has pitched three no-hit games during his connection with the big show.

His first hitless affair was against Cincinnati of the National League during the 1897 season. His other two were in the American League. Against the Athletics in 1904 he worked a perfect game, not a player reaching first base. At the age of forty-one, he shut out the Yankees in 1908 without a hit.

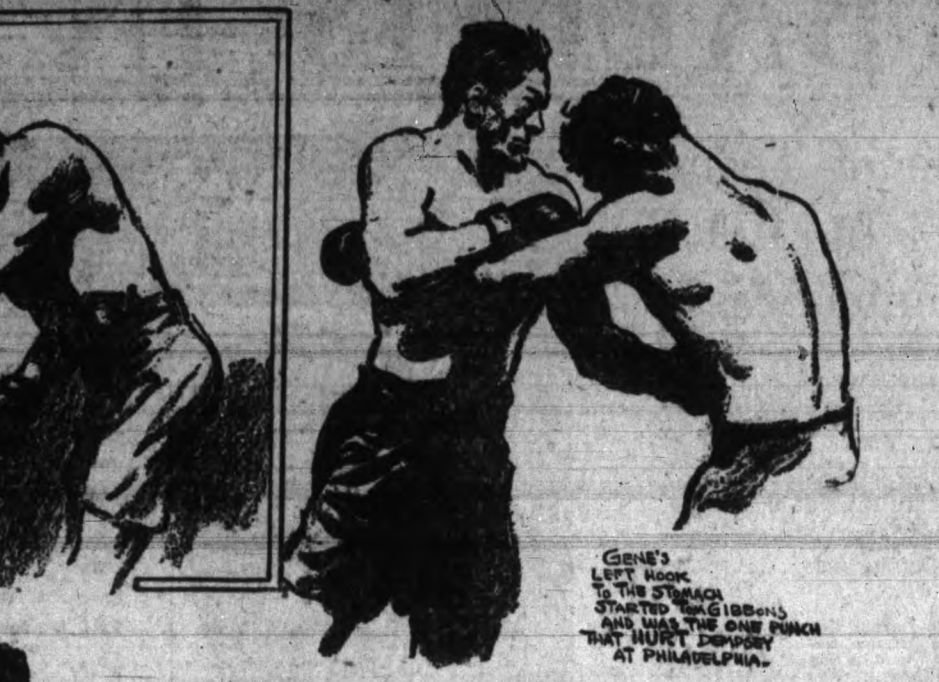
The winning of 300 games, fourteen consecutive seasons of twenty or more victories and three no-hit games are a trio of feats that will probably never be equalled by any major league pitcher.

erated in Summer as shutters and closed in Winter to complete a novel heating and ventilating system.

Work on the track for the electric Cup Final will be played at the Stadium. Athletic meetings, baseball, boxing and tennis are also promised.

A scheme for covering the arena with a glass roof has been suggested and found feasible, but will not be carried out for some months. The roof would be made of sections of glass on

special trains and excursions to Wembley.



GENE'S LEFT HOOK TO THE STOMACH STARTED THE GIBBONS AND WAS THE ONE PUNCH THAT HURT DEMPSEY AT PHILADELPHIA.

THE CHAMPION'S JAB IS ANNOYING, AND AN IMPORTANT PART OF HIS DEFENSE.

R. Edgren

WHY BETTY PLAYS SUCH GOOD TENNIS

By HELEN WILLS

Betty Nuthall

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Bobby Jones On Golf

BALL OF LIMITED POWER ADVOCATED BY PROMINENT GOLFERS

Two or three years ago a more or less serious agitation was started among some of our leading golfing authorities to procure the adoption of a standard golf ball—with specifications which would limit effectively the ever-increasing traveling power of the thirty-one-pennyweight ball then in use. To those who could see into the future, it was apparent that something had to be done to save the game of golf.

The past development of the golf ball had been largely devoted to increasing its power, and changes made with this end in view had resulted in increasing weight and decreasing size. The obvious way then to curtail this development was to prescribe a minimum diameter and a maximum weight.

It seemed for a while that this move might do some good, but competition among manufacturers and the eternal desire of the average golfer for "the ball that would add ten yards to your drive" wrought such improvements that the present ball has far more potential distance than any of its heavier and smaller predecessors.

The agitation for a ball of limited power, started, I believe, by President Fowkes of the U.S.G.A., has gained momentum in an astounding way. Robert Harris and H. D. Gillies in England are experimenting with the "gutta" ball; and Max Behr and Bullock Webster, on the Pacific Coast, are deeply interested in the Foster. I recently had submitted for my signature a petition, signed by many of the country's leading professionals, asking that the Foster be adopted as the official standard ball.

VARIETY OF SHOTS
Now, I wish to go on record as heartily endorsing the adoption of a ball which will shorten considerably the prodigious drives made possible by the present lively ball. I think the game needs it, and the sooner the step is taken the easier it will be. When twenty more yards are added to this ball we will be just that much farther removed from what we desire.

Golf is still a wonderful game, but how much better would it be, both to play and to watch, if a first-class player were called upon to play his full bag of shots on every round. As it is now we see men, playing in national championships, go hole after hole around our very best courses and not use an iron club stronger than a masher. The really great two-shot holes of 400 to 450 yards have become mere drive and pitch affairs where a par earns only a half.

COURTESY NOT LONG ENOUGH
What we have lost in distance we try to make up by executing small greens, but we do not make it up. There is no way to require versatility without compelling a variety of shots. A championship has become largely a matter of driving, pitching and putting with little premium on iron and upon play.

Oakmont is 7,000 yards in length and as fine a course as there is anywhere. Yet, with all its difficulty and length, except under exceptional circumstances, a good player would have to use a No. 3 or No. 1 iron only once or twice, while she would be pitching on at least seven occasions. And at St. Andrews this year there was only one hole in the first twelve, exclusive of the two par threes, which required more than a masher stroke after the drive. It seems impossible to build a course long enough.

Arrangements are to be made for special trains and excursions to Wembley.

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THE CHAMPION'S JAB IS ANNOYING, AND AN IMPORTANT PART OF HIS DEFENSE.

R. Edgren

WHY BETTY PLAYS SUCH GOOD TENNIS

By HELEN WILLS

Betty Nuthall

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More Baseball Games Lost Around Second Than Any Other Spot

Failure to Make Double-plays and Lack of Precision Between Players Costly

By BILLY EVANS

"More ball games are lost around second base, between the shortstop and the second sacker than in any other spot on a ball club."

The speaker was Heinie Wagner, in his day a great shortstop, now acting as assistant to Manager Bill Carrigan of the Boston Red Sox. We were discussing the difficulty of getting together a winning team.

"We have lost so many games this year it is hard to keep track of the reasons, but I do know this much, more of them have been lost around second base than in any other way."

"Failure to make double plays, when two or three would get the pitcher out of trouble, sloveness in covering the bag, lack of precision between the shortstop and second baseman, are just a few of the many ways enough runs can daily be tossed away to make the difference between victory and defeat."

"We have tried a half dozen combinations, but as yet are still in the experimental stage. There is no denying Wagner's logic. There have been few great ball clubs without stars at short and second. Most of the important plays revolve around that spot in the infield."

HOW DOPE CRACKS

Strange how the dope of April is often shattered to the winds, completely turned over, by the results of September.

A perusal of the averages of the major leagues reveals these facts: Heinie Manush, batting champion of the American League last year, is struggling to keep from dropping below the 300 mark.

Charley Gehring, rated substitute for Marty McManus at second base for Detroit, was the job at that position, leading the regulars in batting with a mark better than .300.

Johnny Neun, who for several years has subbed for Lou Blue at first for Detroit, given a chance to show his worth, ranks next to Lou Gehring among the firstackers in batting, has played brilliantly in the field and won for himself a place in the hall of fame by making a triple play once.

Harry Hellmann, after a bad start, struck his stride during the months of July and August, to take the batting lead from Lou Gehring, who has held it most of the year.

Detroit, as to players and teams, has figured in the most reversals of form. The Tigers hold the longest winning streak of the year, thirteen consecutive victories after a three start.

MOORE PRAISED HIGHLY

The New York Yankees have a mighty appropriate name for Pitcher Wiley Moore, who has done some mighty fancy hurling for the champions.

The other day, as Manager Miller Huggins waved to Moore, warning him in the bull-pen, to hurry to the rescue of one of the acrobatic veterans, Charlie O'Leary remarked to me:

"Well, here comes the 'Big Needle and Thread Man' again." I waited for further explanation, but getting none, asked:

"Who?"

"Why, the 'Big Needle and Thread Man.' He sews up all the ball games for the Yanks."

Moore has already been in over forty ball games for New York. He is credited with sixteen wins and O'Leary tells me he has held the lead for other pitchers in just about as many games, literally sewing up the games.

"We can already thank Moore for at least twenty-five of our victories," says O'Leary.

What a help from a pitcher whom none of the scouts regarded as good enough to be a major league trial. He's the game's oldest youngster, making his big league debut at thirty.

A matter of principle, I am told, won all that kept Charlie Buffing of the Boston Red Sox from becoming a member of the New York Yankees early this Spring and Owner Bob Quinn of Boston profiting to the extent of \$50,000.

Bob Quinn's word in baseball is his bond. When he took over the Boston Club he assured the fans of that city he would make every effort to get together a winner. He has made the effort but the winner is still merely a cherished hope.

In the end, at one time Harry Frazee, Red Sox owner, was short on cash, he peddled one of his stars to the Yanks. This Spring, when Manager Miller Huggins was a bit doubtful as to his pitching, I understand an offer of \$50,000 was made for Buffing.

No doubt Bobby Quinn could have used that amount if the offer was a bonafide one, but he turned it down. He had promised Boston a winner and Buffing stood out as one of his few best bets. Selling Buffing to Quinn would have been double-crossing the Boston fans.

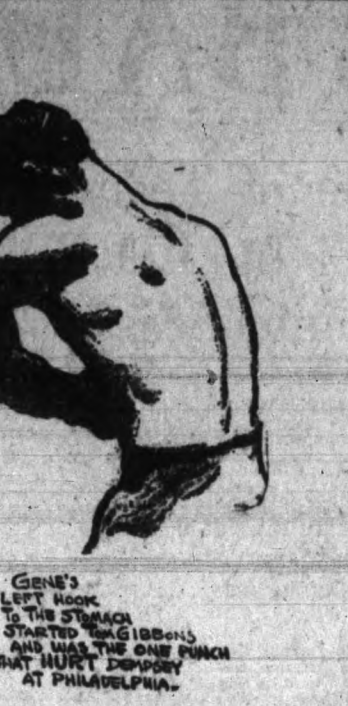
RUTH LIKES TO BET

Babe Ruth likes to make a wager on anything. He's a natural gambler, no matter what the game is. He plays a mean game of bridge, likes poker and at one time was more interested in trying to beat the races than playing ball.

"I finally discovered it was harder to pick a winner in a three-horse race than hit home runs off Walter Johnson's best fast balls, so I gave it up," explains the Bambino.

When playing golf, it's no fun to start a hole, it's something to get on at least every hole and he will lay you odds that he will outdrive you from every tee. Winning doesn't mean as much to Babe as having something at stake to add a thrill to the play.

His fellow players, knowing this, get many a cinch beat out of him. At present, one that he has with Wiley Moore is the chief topic of discussion among the Yankers.



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In The Automobile World

FORD OFFICIAL COMPLETES TOUR

P. W. Grandjean, Secretary of Ford Motor Co. of Canada, Returns From Antipodes

Ford, Ont., Sept. 17.—"One of the fundamentals of a prosperous and contented nation is the development of a stable and extensive export trade. This conclusion was impressed upon me more forcibly than ever during our recent visit to Australia and New Zealand," said P. W. Grandjean, secretary of the Ford Motor Co. of Canada Limited, who has just returned to the border cities from a six-months business trip to the Antipodes.

"A visit to our sister dominions in the Pacific reveals in an unforgettable way the strength of the sentimental ties which bind the Empire. Unfortunately it reveals also the fact that there is a distinct weakness in the bonds of Empire. This weakness lies not on the sentimental plane, but in the realm of commercial relations. Inter-empire trade is a dearth cherished project with our Australian and New Zealand cousins, but it is clear that in respect of the Canadian-Australian trade treaty a distinct responsibility rests with Canada to eradicate the disparity existing between the volume of Canada's trade with Australia as compared with the volume of Australia's trade with Canada. It is rudimentary economics that trade is just an exchange of goods and that the exchange must be even or nearly so to be desirable to the trading parties. I returned to Canada convinced that if we do not immediately take steps to offset the existing disparity in our Australian trade, our Australian trade

treaty will fail, and we shall see a great volume of desirable and profitable business which is properly ours, going to our neighbors to the South of the international boundary.

BETTER TRADE

"In respect of New Zealand, although no trade treaty exists the same responsibility rests with us to endeavor to effect a better balance of trade. It is essential to the good of Canada and New Zealand that this be done.

"Australia," Mr. Grandjean said, "has a more varied line of industries than has Canada and those industries meet her requirements more nearly than Canadian industries meet our requirements for goods. If Australia had an export market for the products of her industries the disposal of her vast volume of creative effort would be simple. Canada is a logical market for much of Australia's produce and some manufactured goods, and it should be a matter of very grave concern to us that Canada seems to be apathetic towards developing trade with Australia while the United States is actively engaged in a well organized effort to capture her markets.

ARE ALERT

"Australians and New Zealanders are alert, progressive and logical, and they feel that Canada is not putting forth all possible effort to help in the development of a mutually satisfactory inter-empire trade. They welcome all efforts to stimulate such trade, but they sense, as any Canadian visitor must, an obvious lack of interest on our part. The absence of Canadian commercial men from the Antipodes is an emphatic indictment of our failure to promote inter-empire trade.

"Our cousins in the southern dominions are industrious and capable. They are also a comfort-loving people, and they stress recreation and outdoor life. They want facilities to enjoy life in the open and to cut down distances and promote social and business intercourse. They are ready to pay for such facilities and they want them to ori-

gnate within the Empire; but Canada has been exceedingly negligent and the United States and other countries have been active in efforts to meet these people's requirements. As matters stand to-day we are faced with the necessity for moving quickly. It is not yet too late, for we have in our favor the very pronounced preference for Canadian goods which is common throughout Australia and New Zealand. But we must realize right now that Australia and New Zealand want more extended markets for their products in Canada. Otherwise they will not be able to trade with us.

ARE AMPLE MARKETS

"There are ample markets for Antipodean products in Canada. It is our duty to see that these markets are opened to Australia and New Zealand. Consider, for instance, the dried fruit industry. Australian dried fruit is superior to Californian dried fruit, and though a little more expensive undoubtedly represents better value. If once we get our housewives interested in purchasing Australian dried fruit they will never accept any other. The method of drying the Australian fruit is superior to that employed in California and the fruit itself is basically better."

Mr. Grandjean is a declared admirer of the Australian and New Zealand people. "While we Canadians are entitled to look upon ourselves as pioneers in the development of a young and great country," he said, "we must become more diffident about our achievements when we study the problems that confronted the Australians in building up their great commonwealth. Their accomplishments in land settlement and engineering are thrilling. For over two days we traveled by rail through a trackless desert as heroic as our own early achievements in organizing transcontinental transportation. At one point we found that the water supply was furnished by a pipe line from a point 400 miles removed. With such a capable of tackling such tasks as these there can be no doubt about Australia's future accomplishments."

BUSINESS CONDITIONS SOUND

Business conditions in Australia, Mr. Grandjean said, are basically sound. The commonwealth government shouldered an enormous burden when she fung all her resources and energies into a vigorous prosecution of the war with Germany. But this burden is bravely carried, and will be lifted in course of time. Like Canada, Australia lost much of her finest manhood on the fields of France and in other theatres of war; but her stock still is virile, aggressive and optimistic, and she looks to the future confident that she will mould it for her welfare and continued progress. Recently, Mr. Grandjean said, Australia suffered the harrowing experi-

ence of a drought in the North. Sheep stations suffered severely and hundreds of thousands of animals had to be transported South to points where water was available. Thousands of animals perished daily, but the pastoralists who suffered, faced their losses with equanimity and immediately laid plans to restock their stations.

Mr. Grandjean and his party spent several weeks in New Zealand on the return trip to Canada. Mr. Grandjean was joined there by Mrs. Grandjean and his son, Phil, and they motored through both the North and South Islands. New Zealand he described as a country of rare beauty and quite as hospitably inclined as Australia. Members of the party accompanying Mr. Grandjean were A. T. Kye, K. R. Smith and A. S. Mills, all of the Ford Motor Co. of Canada Limited.

HOW'S SHE HITTING HINTS ON CAR CARE

By ISRAEL KLEIN

It is not just the engine that causes one car to make better mileage on a gallon of gasoline than another of the same manufacture.

Sometimes, in fact often, we may find faults in the body and chassis of the car that retard the efficiency of the motor. The moving parts especially may be at fault.

The wheels, for instance, are almost a neglected, but highly important factor in maintaining the efficiency of the motor. Neglect of these parts may cause considerable loss of power.

Loose bearings at the hubs, causing the wheels to wobble, take much of the power from the engine. To prevent this the wheels should be kept tight and well greased. The grease in the hub caps and in the rear wheel cups should be changed every thousand miles, and the nuts on the wheels tightened at the same time.

Misalignment of front wheels is another costly fault and reveals itself in less mileage for the fuel. They should be checked up constantly.

Wheels get out of alignment when they are struck even slightly, against a curb or pothole or when they strike a deep rut.

Misalignment may come from twisting the wheels while the car isn't moving, in an effort to get out of a crowd, or parking space. That hurts the steering mechanism, too, but misaligned wheels are more evident as a result.

In addition to loss of power and fuel efficiency, there's excessive wear on the tires that results from misalignment of the wheels. So it is important that this be carefully checked about once a month.

The brakes may be adjusted so tightly that the drums might bind. This causes the brakes to drag and put an extra weight on the engine.

Dragging brakes can be felt by an experienced driver. There's a feeling of an extra strain or pull at a grade or speed where usually no pull or strain should be felt.

Rather have the brakes loosened a bit and put an extra force on the pedals when it's needed, than lose fuel efficiency by this constant dragging.

This doesn't help the brakes either. The drums wear down quickly and become less effective in emergencies.

Another drain on power is an under-inflated tire. That means more pull on the engine.

Each tire, therefore, should be kept constantly up to the pressure marked by the manufacturer. The tires should be checked each week.

ACCIDENTS RESULT IN MINOR DAMAGE

Most of Time it is Only Dented Fender, Mangled Bumper or Smashed Running-board

What is the average number of fender dents received by an automobile during a career of normal life? At least one, according to the Legal Bureau of the Automobile Club of British Columbia, after reviewing the many cases on the files where members sought to recover damages from small accidents caused by negligence of other drivers.

"The great majority of automobile accidents result in only minor damage," says a statement just issued on the subject by the legal bureau. "Most of the time it is only a dented fender, a mangled bumper, or a distorted running-board. Some times, of course, the damage is more serious, but in the latter cases the amount involved makes court action possible where there is sufficient evidence to fix the liability on the other party."

"In the minor damage suits, however," continues the statement, "where the amount involved may run from five to fifty dollars, it is an entirely different matter. Neither driver will ever take the blame, and the cost of fixing liability on either through the present courts is often more than the amount claimed."

"The result of this situation," says the club in its statement, "is that careless drivers in too many cases go along merrily without paying the cost, and the victim has to make his own repairs. One may take a spite action by charging such motorist with driving in the common danger, but such action in many cases are futile, as the police gets the fine and the original victim suffers further by a wasted half-day in the police court," the club statement adds.

Extension of the jurisdiction of the Small Debts Courts to allow them to handle such cases, is now being advocated by the club to remedy this situation. The cost of taking action in these tribunals is small, and will allow motorists to make careless drivers pay for the damage they cause, it is stated.

BRING REPORTS OF ROAD DEVELOPMENT

Automobile Club Officials Return From Two Weeks' Tour of B.C. Highways

Returning to the coast late Friday evening from a two weeks tour including practically every main highway in the Province, John R. Read, W. H. Lambie, R. E. Berry and Fred J. McKinnon, executives of the Automobile Club of British Columbia, brought glowing reports of highway development and scenic grandeur unsurpassed through the entire route traversed.

The party went eastward via the Fraser Canyon, Okanagan and Boundary Country, addressing well attended meetings of the branch memberships at Kamloops, Kelowna, Penticton and Nelson, with Trail and Rossland members attending the last named, gathering. A special meeting was also staged at Vernon by the Rotary Club and Board of Trade.

The return trip was made by the Banff-Windermere Highway to Golden, where shipment was made to Revelstoke. A meeting was also held at that point. From Revelstoke the party drove to Vancouver via Sicamous, Kamloops and the Cariboo Road.

MORE TOURISTS

Increased tourist business was noted at practically every point by the club directors, whose official business was inspection of the new branches of the organization opened this summer in the Interior, as well as to get the viewpoint of the provincial membership on a number of motoring problems confronting the Province.

"A tremendous influx of motor tourists from the entire continent awaits only the completion of a few remaining highway links, and the improvement of several other roads already built. The policy of the club shall be to bring about this construction and improvement as soon as feasible," said Mr. McKinnon, on his return from the tour.

"Brakes and headlights deserve special attention at this time of year to lessen the hazards of Fall driving."

says the emergency service department of the Automobile Club of British Columbia in a statement just issued.

"Slippery roads demand efficient brakes," says the club statement, "and those that give sufficient and uniform pressure on each wheel. The inefficient brake may 'grab' or lock one or more wheels, and is the chief factor in a large number of accidents on wet streets and roads. It is almost as dangerous as a brake that is entirely worn out."

"The glaring headlights is yet another problem, acute at any time of the year, it is at its worst when rain is falling," continues the club statement, "and the present offers the best time for those who have neglected so far to have their lights properly adjusted."

"Glaring lights and inefficient brakes are the ideal combination for dangerous and unpleasant motoring. A motorist who neglects to have either properly adjusted is driving to the common danger every time he takes his car out of the garage," concludes the emergency service statement.

AUTO CLUB NOTES

"One driving act to be particularly avoided," says the Service Bureau of the Automobile Club of British Columbia in a recent statement, "is that of overtaking another car at the brow of a hill."

"Because there might easily be a car ascending the other side at the same time, and each car will be obscured from the other by the hill, overtaking a third vehicle, which uses up a third of the available road width, is consequently dangerous," the statement explains.

"The increased danger then is apparent," the statement adds, "when two approaching cars overtake two other cars at a summit."

"Drivers usually speed up considerably when climbing hills and when overtaking, which intensifies the danger to a considerable degree," the club statement concludes.

Headlight testing stations are now

being arranged for by the Emergency Service Department of the Automobile Club of British Columbia, it is announced.

The Motor Vehicles Act specifies that headlights must throw a beam no higher than forty-five feet ahead of the car. Because there has been too date no system of testing cars to these specifications, the law has been inoperative, it is explained.

"Because of the danger and annoyance of glaring lights, the Attorney-General has asked the club to co-operate in eliminating the nuisance, and

the club has therefore taken steps to remedy the situation.

The first testing station will probably be established near headquarters in Vancouver, where standards and testing systems will be first tried out. Extension of the system to the remainder of the Province will follow, if success attends the experiments at headquarters, it is stated.

If the fan belt is slipping a little and there are no tools with which to raise the pulley, it is a good plan to sandpaper the inside of the belt. This cleans off any grease that might cause it to slip and gives it better traction on the pulleys.

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You will find these winning qualities in every Chrysler—"52," "62," "72" and Imperial "80"—inbuilt and inevitable because of the unique Chrysler plan of Standardized Quality manufacture. Among these four great cars you are bound to find the car that exactly fits your needs—the car that actually provides that "extra something" at a lower price than you pay for comparable quality in any other car.

NEW CHRYSLER "52"—52 and more miles an hour. Acceleration and smoothness no other low-priced car can approach. Full-sized bodies of wood and steel. Saddle spring seat cushions. Fine mohair upholstery. Six body styles, \$925 to \$1095, f.o.b. Windsor, Ontario, including standard factory equipment (freight and taxes extra).

CHRYSLER GARAGE

THOS. PLIMLEY LIMITED, 1025 YATES STREET

Just Above Vancouver Street—Phone 118

THE CANADIAN-BUILT CHRYSLER FOR CANADIANS

OUR SERIAL STORY

"The Wife & Co."

By LYLE HAMILTON

CHAPTER XXIX

Molly had been waiting ten minutes before anybody noticed her. She had returned to his desk and was hard at work.

Then the cashier stood up, yawned, stretched his arms and turned around. At once he opened the grill door that protected him and came across to the girl.

"The boss got into my safe this morning and swiped all the money I had there," he said at once, his face mournful. "I had to send out and get some more. How does he expect me to pay expense accounts if he takes my money?"

He went back without waiting for Molly to answer. She smiled after him, in relief. The whole office hadn't forgotten her, anyway. She even laughed. It was notorious that he regarded all the money that came into his cage as his own, to be jealously guarded even against Mr. Frazier himself.

Molly settled back to wait, more contentedly. Little Swedie was in her usual place, her back to the door, industriously rattling upon her typewriter. At Molly's desk was the young man typist—evidently he had regained his job as secretary to the boss. A new girl was sitting in front of Mary Holmquist, puzzling over a book of shorthand notes.

Mr. Frazier came to the door of his anteroom, and stood surveying the office his hands in his pockets, a disreputable cigar clenched between his teeth. At length his gaze fell upon Molly. He considered her for a time, thoughtfully chewing the cigar. Finally he beckoned to her.

She hurried through the room, dimpling at the stenographers who looked up from their work and recognized her.

"You're a married woman now," said Mr. Frazier, as he drew forward a chair for her, "entitled to all the honors of that position. You're not an employee any more—I can't bawl you out."

He took his own chair and swung in it from side to side.

"Do you want to bawl me out?" smiled Molly.

"Very much," he tried to light the cigar, failed, and threw the match away. "But I'll put it diplomatically. He dipped into his desk, found another cigar, and placed it in his mouth. "Don't come to the office any more—unless you're invited."

Molly jumped. "You mean you don't want me here?"

"Exactly. You don't belong here. She got up and made hasty preparations to go, dropping her handbag and stooping quickly to pick it up. "Sit down again," he said. "I want to explain."

Molly was furious—her flashing eyes and compressed lips were evidence of that—but there was an old habit of obedience to this man, and she sat down.

"You used to be one of us, but you're not now. You're a wife. You can't come trailing around your husband's office—you don't belong there."

"I came to see Mary Holmquist," she snapped.

"You can't come visiting at your friends' offices, either," he proceeded calmly. "This isn't a social centre. It's a place where people make their living. Women who come bustling into the places where their husbands work hurt their husbands. Women who drop into their friends' offices for a bit of gossip hurt their friends."

"I'll certainly never come any more," Molly said, her cheeks scarlet, and her voice quivering with wrath.

"That'll be fine," he said. "You have your job to take care of. That's at home. It isn't where your husband works, nor where your friends work. In your own home you're an ornament. Mrs. Brownell—but at the office as a married, non-working, visiting woman, you're just a nuisance."

He stood up and extended his hand to her. "I've tried to be diplomatic," he said. "Did I succeed?"

Molly was too enraged either to answer or to notice his outstretched hand. After dropping her vanity bag again and recovering it she left him, and walked swiftly through the office without looking to right or left. She almost fell down the front steps.

She wasn't wanted at Mrs. Potter's; she wasn't wanted at Bob's office; she wasn't wanted any place! A big tear

hand, her warm shoulder pressed to his, and on their way back to the apartment he walked with his arm circling her waist.

They stopped at a neighborhood drug store for ice cream soda, and laughed heartily when Molly had to pay the check. Brownell turned out his pockets. They were empty.

"I'll have to give you a dollar," Molly said. "You'll need it to-morrow, for lunch and carfare, won't you?"

"Better make it three dollars," he said. "I'll get some gas for the car—"

bank's dry as a bone. We could take a ride to-morrow evening."

Molly counted out the money, and he tucked it in his vest pocket. "Getting married sure makes the old bankroll, doesn't it?" he said, as they went down the street.

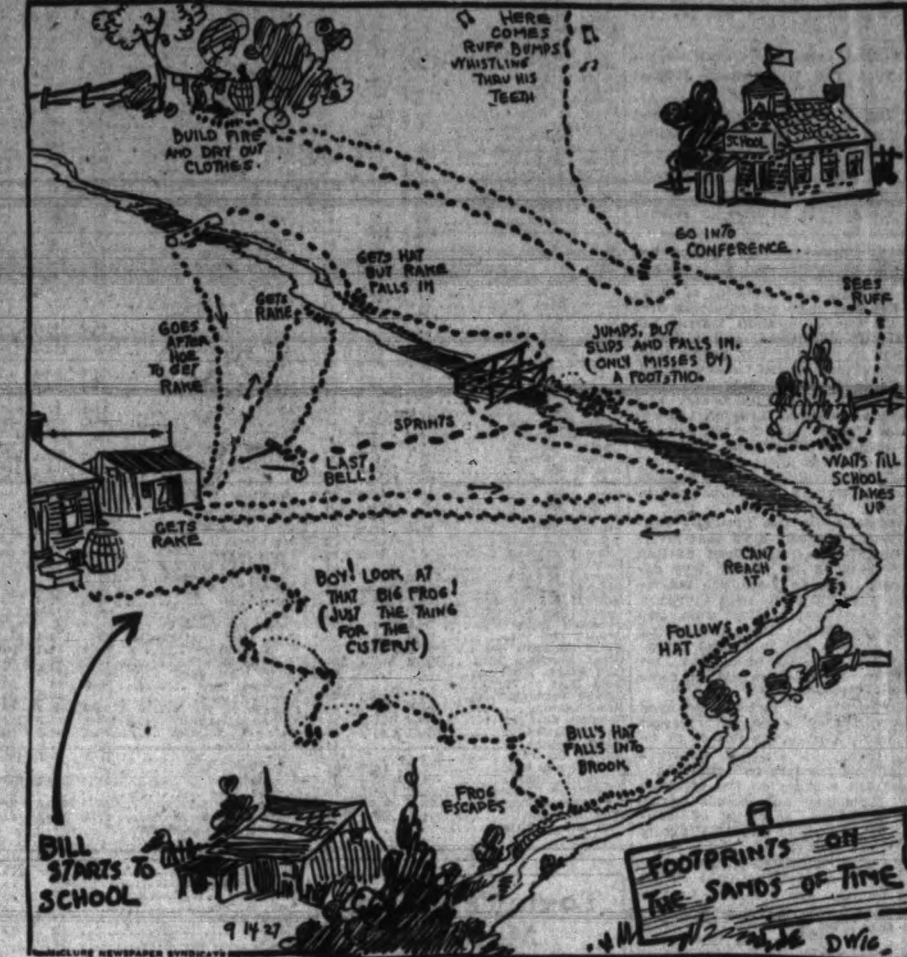
OUR BOARDING HOUSE

—By AHERN



SCHOOL DAYS

—By DWIG



BRINGING UP FATHER

By GEORGE McMANUS



IN THE ROUGH—There Are Some Traps Nothing Will Overcome

By HOWARD FREEMAN



MUTT AND JEFF—Not Being a Contortionist, Mutt Was Up Against It

(Copyright, 1927, by H. C. Fisher, Trade Mark, Reg. in Canada)



umbago backache

Quick relief comes as congestion goes

Absorbine Jr.

THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT

At all Druggists '125'

Wall Street TO-DAY

Last Minute News on Stocks and Financial Affairs

Wall Street Journal's Review of 10-day's
Stock Market Over B.C. Market
Direct Wire to the
Victoria Times

New York, Sept. 17.—The afternoon
edition of The Wall Street Journal
says:

Trading at the week-end followed
closely the normal routine of a Satur-
day session. Continuation of the for-
ward movement took place in the early
dealings under the influence of a
further aggressive advance in Federal
Reserve.

But the upswing was checked be-
fore the end of the first hour by the
usual selling for the account of op-
erators desiring to be out of stocks over
Sunday. This liquidation turned the
general list downward, and a heavy
tone was in evidence during the final
half of the abbreviated trading period.

Active profit-taking came into steel,
American Smelting, Studebaker and
other recent leaders. However, the de-
clines in pivotal issues did not run be-
hind technical proportions, and the
movement toward lower levels was oc-
casionally interrupted by the upbid-
ding of specialties like General Motors
and Radio.

Overnight news was generally con-
structive, particularly word that Presi-
dent Coolidge had not been advised
of any needs of the war or navy de-
partments likely to jeopardize tax re-
duction possibilities in next Congress.

Weekly mercantile reviews were also
favorable, reporting further stepping
up in wholesale and industrial activi-
ties, although detail trade was re-
strained by the excessive heat in some
sections of the country.

New York Central is being groomed
for leadership of a railroad market
which many authorities expect to be
in full swing by October. Central has
been a leader in the industry. This
week it has advanced 13 1/2 points, and
averaged 113 1/2 a share on the common
stock. This does not include equity
in undistributed earnings of sub-
sidiaries, which would add 25 annually
to the balance of the common.

People who conducted the principal
accumulation in International Nickel
several months ago continue to buy
the stock. They express great con-
fidence regarding its long pull
prospects. This optimism is based on
further discoveries in the company's
mine as well as the body of high
grade copper ore, which is claimed to
be more valuable than the Nickel de-
posits.

Improvement in the copper trade
and strength in the shares of produ-
cing companies have caused houses to
call attention to Anaconda's well ad-
vanced position in the industry. This
company fabricated, through impor-
tant subsidiaries like American Brass,
the greater part of its own copper out-
put.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 17.—Foreign ex-
changes steady. Quotation in cents:
Great Britain—Demand 48 1/2-52, 52-53,
48 1/2-52, 50-day bills on banks
48 1/2-52.

France—Demand 39 1/2-41, 41-42,
39 1/2-41.

Italy—Demand 5 1/2-6, 6-6 1/2, 5 1/2-6,
6-6 1/2.

Belgium—Demand 13 1/2-14, 14-14 1/2,
13 1/2-14.

Germany—Demand 23 1/2-24, 24-24 1/2,
23 1/2-24.

Holland—Demand 40 1/2-41, 41-41 1/2,
40 1/2-41.

Sweden—Demand 26 1/2-27, 27-27 1/2,
26 1/2-27.

Denmark—Demand 26 1/2-27, 27-27 1/2,
26 1/2-27.

Switzerland—Demand 18 1/2-19, 19-19 1/2,
18 1/2-19.

Spain—Demand 17 1/2-18, 18-18 1/2,
17 1/2-18.

Poland—Demand 11 1/2-12, 12-12 1/2,
11 1/2-12.

Czechoslovakia—Demand 1 1/2-1 1/2, 1 1/2-1 1/2,
1 1/2-1 1/2.

Austria—Demand 1 1/2-1 1/2, 1 1/2-1 1/2,
1 1/2-1 1/2.

Roumania—Demand 43 1/2-44, 44-44 1/2,
43 1/2-44.

Argentina—Demand 26 1/2-27, 27-27 1/2,
26 1/2-27.

Brazil—Demand 11 1/2-12, 12-12 1/2,
11 1/2-12.

Tokio—Demand 46 1/2-47, 47-47 1/2,
46 1/2-47.

Shanghai—Demand 61 1/2-62, 62-62 1/2,
61 1/2-62.

Montreal—Demand 100 1/2-101, 101-101 1/2,
100 1/2-101.

Experience Necessary To Adjust Carburetor

It is a poor policy to attempt to ad-
just the carburetor when ignorant of
its combinations. Sometimes an owner
does not believe he is "getting enough
mileage" and starts to tinker with the
adjustments. As a rule he knows little
or nothing about how to make these
adjustments, and instead of making
conditions better he makes them worse.

The driver and the owner of a ma-
chine who wants to know about every
piece of apparatus on his car should
start in on his instruction book. Study
it thoroughly from beginning to end.
Learn it so that it is not necessary to
consult it every time something is be-
lieved to be wrong. Some motorists do
more harm than good by constantly
"playing" with this or that. If the car
is running well, leave it alone, espe-
cially the carburetor. Few motorists re-
alize that the carburetor mixture
must be absolutely right if the engine
is to work properly. This mixture is
usually twelve to fifteen pounds of air
to one of gasoline. If the carburetor
needs adjusting, let an expert do the
work.

Although Brazil has a successful good
roads drive, the only large automobile
show in the country this year was a
failure.

Goods sent from this country to
India in the past year are valued at
four times those sent in the twelve
months just before the World War.

A company plans to spend nearly
\$1,500,000 in developing a rubber plan-
tation in Brazil, and will commence
planting rubber at once.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, SEPTEMBER 17, 1927

(Supplied by Two Local Stockbrokers Over Direct New York Wire)

Al. Rubber	102-103	102-103	102-103	8-4	Int'l Nickel	87-9
Al. Chemical	102-103	102-103	102-103	102-103	Toll Paper	102-103
Al. Chlorine	102-103	102-103	102-103	102-103	Int'l Tel. & Tel.	102-103
Al. Soda	102-103	102-103	102-103	102-103	Knorr	102-103
Al. Base	102-103	102-103	102-103	102-103	Kennecott	75-7
Al. Can.	102-103	102-103	102-103	102-103	Lehigh Valley	102-103
Al. Can. & Pulp.	102-103	102-103	102-103	102-103	Lehigh Valley	102-103
Al. Comotive	102-103	102-103	102-103	102-103	Lordville	102-103
Al. Radiator	102-103	102-103	102-103	102-103	Lowell	102-103
Al. Steel	102-103	102-103	102-103	102-103	Man. Elec. Supply	102-103
Al. Steel Pulp.	102-103	102-103	102-103	102-103	Marland Oil	87-4
Al. Steel Wire	102-103	102-103	102-103	102-103	Marland Oil	102-103
Al. Tobacco	102-103	102-103	102-103	102-103	Miami Copper	102-103
Al. Women	102-103	102-103	102-103	102-103	Michigan	102-103
Al. Women	102-103	102-103	102-103	102-103	Minneapolis Pacific	102-103
Al. Dry Goods	102-103	102-103	102-103	102-103	Minneapolis Pacific	102-103
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Al. Dry Goods	102-103	102-103	102-103	102-103	Minneapolis Pacific	102-103
Al. Dry Goods	102-103	102-103	102-103	102		

TIMES CLASSIFIED ADVTs. BRING SURE RESULTS.—PHONE 1090

Victoria Daily Times

Advertising. Phone No. 1090

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Situations, Vacant, Descriptions Wanted, To Rent. Articles for Sale, Lost or Found, etc., 15c per word per insertion. Contract rates on application.

No advertisement for less than 25c. Minimum, 10 words.
In computing the number of words in an advertisement, estimate groups of five or less figures as one word. Dollar marks and all abbreviations count as one word.
Advertisers who do not have their notices addressed to a box at The Times Office and forwarded to their private address. A charge of 10c is made for this service.
Birth Notices, \$1.00 per insertion. Marriage, Card of Thanks and In Memoriam, \$1.50 per insertion. Death and Funeral Notices, \$1.50 for one insertion; \$2.50 for two insertions.

BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at The Times Office on presentation of box tickets. Maximum replies are obtained by advertisers who follow up replies promptly.

10, 15, 24, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4410, 4470, 4531, 4532, 4540, 4541, 4542, 4513, 4521, 4524, 4525, 4526, 4527.

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BALLANTYNE BROS.

839 Fort Street Phone 204

CUT FLOWERS AND DESIGNS

Moderate Prices

Greenhouses, North Quadra Street

FLOWERS OF QUALITY

Design—Superior

FLOWERS BY TELEGRAPH

Anywhere—Anytime

A. J. WOODWARD & SONS

Victoria Phone 418

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

ANDS FUNERAL CO.

1512 Quadra Street

Office Phone 3306

Res. 6035 and 7445

B.O. FUNERAL CO. LTD.

(Incorporated) Est. 1897

754 Broughton Street

Calls Attended to at All Hours

Moderate Charges. Lady Attendant

Embalming for Shipment & Specialty

Phone 2326, 2326, 1778

THOMSON'S FUNERAL HOME

1625 Quadra St. Day or Night. Phone 60

Kindle, phone or ask ask 422 questions

pertaining to funeral and funeral ship-

ments. A few questions in time will help

greatly to lighten your burden. Beautiful

Residence Funeral Chapel and Private

Family Home. Lady Attendant. Over 30

years' experience in funeral business.

The kindest service human hands can render.

McCALL BROS.

(State of Calgary, Alberta)

We render a sympathetic service midst

floral surroundings

Office and Chapel, Corner Johnson and

Vancouver Streets. Phone 352.

S. J. CURRY & SON

Funeral Directors Licensed Embalmers

800 Quadra Street. Phone 940

MONUMENTAL WORKS

STEWART'S MONUMENTAL WORKS

LIMITED. Office and yard corner

May and Esplanade Streets. Phone 4817.

COMING EVENTS

DIGGONISM.—The flower dispenser may

be all right in his job but he never

thinks until he dies. Diggonism, printers,

stationers and engravers, 1210 Government

Street. See Diggonism's creations in

crepe paper at the Capitol Theatre all next

week.

A.O.U.W. partner whist, Thursday,

Sept. 14, 8:30 p.m., 4022-4023, 4024-4025.

A DELIGHTFUL dance every Saturday,

Hamlet's Lake, 9:15. Phil's or-

chestra.

All One Family dance, Court Northern

A Light A.O.F. Forsters' Hall, every

Saturday night, 8:30 to 11:30. Invitations.

4416-2-60

LANGFORD—Popular dance every Saturday,

8:30 to 11:30. Chord's orchestra.

Admission 25c.

L. E. Martin in R. Watch glasses fitted

with new watch, 422-430 or 431.

P. E. Martin, 608 Fort Street.

4416-2-60

MARCELLO and his orchestra in their

home or mine. Phone 3326L, 4320-2-60.

4416-2-60

SATURDAY, Sept. 17, 8:30 p.m., Eagle

military five hundred, Earle Hall, Pandora

Avenue and Douglas Street. Good

music. Admission 25c.

4416-2-60

8 P.M. SATURDAY—Partner whist and

dance, 8:30 p.m., 4022-4023, 4024-4025.

WITH ONLY HIS FAITHFUL OLD SHOT GUN FOR COMPANY ANDY RESOLVES TO SPEND THE NIGHT WATCHING FOR THE MYSTERIOUS MAN WITH THE RED MASK—

TOMORROW THE MAN WITH THE RED MASK WILL BE THE MAN IN THE BLACK COFFIN—



THE GUMPS—OH, SAY, CAN YOU SEE—



OH MIN! SEVEN O'CLOCK AND ALL IS WELL



HELP WANTED—MALE

(Continued)

I want a carpenter phone Sec. of

Local Union, 917.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

AUTUMN Civil Service stenographers'

examination, Oct. 29. Special coaching.

Day and evening classes. Secretarial

School, Phone 24. James H. Beatty, man-

ager.

CIVIL SERVICE stenographers' examina-

tion. Coaching by ex-civil servant.

All pupils taking April exam. Paid. New

Era Business School. Phone 2325.

4416-2-60

GOOD home for high school girl in re-

turn for light services: country and

suburban. Box 4118, Times.

4416-2-60

LADIES wanted to do plain and light

sewing at home. Whole or spare time.

Good pay. Work sent. any distance.

Charges paid. Send stamp for particu-

lars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

form-1-46

MRS. SOUTHAL, Haldresdale Parlor,

549 Meira. Phone 6124L. 4411-2-60

SUMMER SESSIONS—SPROTT-SHAW

School—July 4 to September 3. Short

courses during April month. Fall term

begins September 6. Telephone 28 for pro-

spectus. Jas. H. Beatty, manager.

4416-2-60

WANTED—A trained general secretary for

the V.W.C.A. Apply Secretary, 4416-2-60

Board, V.W.C.A.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BURGLARIES, repairs or alterations, blue-

prints, anything in building. J. Fairall,

Phone 6007.

CHANCEUR wants position with private

family, references. Box 500, Times.

4416-2-60

MAN, B.Sc. in Edu., 1 year post-graduate

Chicago University, 7 years' teaching

experience, seeks position. Box 579, Times.

4416-2-60

YOUNG man wants position of any kind,

has clerk and bookkeeping experience.

Phone 6981.

SITUATIONS VACANT

A BIG 55 private Christmas greeting card

sample book free; men and women al-

ready making five dollars up daily in paid

calls. Experience or capital unnecessary.

Garrison Co., Brantford, Ont. form-24-60

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

MATRON, trained nurse, wishes position

in private school, 4 years' experi-

ence. Apply Box 2, Times, or P.O. Box 52

4416-2-60

AGENTS

AGENTS—Either sex, 575 weekly easy

selling. Police Clearance, Wash-

ington. Cleans without injury to paint.

Home road tar without injury to paint.

Home demonstration. James H. Beatty,

A. Lefebvre & Co., Alexandria, Ont. 4416-2-60

ANYONE CAN EARN

WEEKLY UP, in city or country, in

spare time taking orders for the

best known, highest priced, most

time Canadian-made Christmas greeting

cards. Mantiell sample book free. Write

Canadian Publishing Co., 11 Wellington W.

Toronto. form-1-46

4416-2-60

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

HIGH cash prices paid for old gold,

silver, antique jewelry, silverware,

diamonds, etc. J. Ross, 1915 Government

Street.

4416-2-60

PHONE 401—We buy good discarded

clothing, household linen, china, sil-

verware, jewelry; best prices paid. We

call. Shaw & Co., 735 Fort Street.

4416-2-60

PIANO wanted for cash. Phone 3449. 4416-2-60

PERAMBULATOR in good condition.

Phone 4973, W. Fender. 4416-2-60

WANTED—Men and women who see the

value of keeping every cent in Victo-

ria to join the A.O.U.W. that home in-

stitution that provides health and life insur-

ance and divides all profits amongst its

policy holders. Protection at once; pay-

ment; ample means. 309 Union Bldg.

4416-2-60

WANTED TO BUY—Fur or fur coat. Box

6065, Times. 4416-2-60

WANTED—Old pianos will be accepted as

trade-in on new pianos. Trade-in

phones or radios; liberal allowances made.

Ken's, 641 Yates Street. 4416-2-60

WEEKLY money away! Salary raise

without leaving home. Send 25c. 25c

per cent; double edge. 35c per cent.

From Ross, 1416-2-60

MONEY TO LOAN

BORROWERS—How will you pay off your

loans? Provide for their redemption

by taking a loan in the Central City

Building Society and Savings and Loan As-

sociation. Full particulars at the office,

1007 Broad Street, or phone 2300 and our

representative will call. 4416-2-60

MONEY TO LOAN—N. W. Spinks

carries, etc. 231 Pemberton Bldg. Ph. 287

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Real Estate Security at

Current Rate of Interest

SWINERTON & MURRAY LIMITED

Agents

800 Fort Street

4416-2-60

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

A GREAT bargain in piano for quick

sale, Mason & Nash, in excellent

condition. Room 7, Belmont Hotel.

4416-2-60

A RABBIT PIR is most delicious. We

have choice young milk fed rabbits

in season. Ashby's Fish Market, 224

Yates Street. Phone 3512.

4416-2-60

A GLOW of fish worth inspection. We

specialize in preparing fish for in-

stant delivery. Ashby's Fish Market, 224

Yates Street. Phone 3512.

4416-2-60

A GOOD LATHER, suitable for use as a

map at 235. Phone 6145. 4416-2-60

4416-2-60

ALL makes sewing machines and pho-

graphs repaired. A. E. Taylor & Co.,

715 Yates.

A MULTIRAPH equipment, bargain for

sale, \$115 cash, or \$120 on terms to re-

sponsible party. There is double the amount

of type that usually comes with new ma-

chine. Making it possible to do two-day

work. Apply 24 Winchester Bldg., City.

4416-2-60

AN IDEAL GIFT for your boy or girl. A

barain. Modern Encyclopedia, ten

volumes, late edition, as good as new, cost

\$2.50. Call at 24 Winchester Bldg., City.

4416-2-60

BARRELS, fermenting tubs, wine kegs,



J. KINGHAM & CO. LIMITED
1004 Broad St. Perimeter Block Phone 647
Our Milling 20 cents to the ton and 100 lbs. of coal in each sack

Sooke

Mrs. Wilham and the two Miss Wilhams have recently been Vancouver visitors, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hartley.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn of Los Angeles are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wilham.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Kowale are leaving for Seattle where they will reside.

Guy Holbrod has returned from Howe Sound, where he has been staying for the last two months.

Fire broke out yesterday in the home of W. Wilson. Mrs. Wilson and her daughter, Mrs. Norton, did their best to extinguish the flames, but had to call for assistance. Mr. Muford and L. Haver were quickly on the spot and put out the blaze. On Wednesday afternoon there was a meeting at the home of Mrs. Locke, when

Mrs. Norrish addressed the meeting, giving many interesting details of the work done by the W.A. in out of the way places. Her lecture was so convincing that the members of the Women's Church Guild decided to merge themselves into the Woman's Auxiliary. Those present were Mrs. Locke, Mrs. Hawkins, Mrs. Throp, Mrs. McBride, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Stacey, Mrs. Haver and Mrs. J. C. Cooke. Refreshments were served.

REGIMENTAL ACTIVITIES
No. 1 Company, 11th Machine Gun Battalion, C.M.G.C. The company will parade at 8 p.m. Tuesday, September 20.

It is particularly important that all ranks be present. All ranks having rifles or equipment must return same to quartermaster stores without fail. W. A. R. HADLEY, Capt. Commanding No. 1 Company.

Mexican department stores are starting a drive in favor of Mexican-made merchandise.

GANGES ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL FAIR SUCCESS

Weather Ideal For Affair and Programme Excellent; Exhibits Praised

Salt Spring Island, Sept. 16.—The thirty-first annual show of the Islands Agricultural Association was held in the Mahon Hall on Wednesday afternoon, followed by a dance in the evening.

The show was formerly opened by a few words from the president, Harold Price, and Col. C. W. Pick, M.P.P., who praised the quality of the exhibits, although there were not as many entries as usual in the fancy work and flower displays. There were numerous entries in the horse and cattle list. The judges were Mrs. Whitman for women's work, A. Jones, fruit; C. Blair, horses; J. Mackie, cattle, and Mr. Hagger, eggs. There was a demonstration for the Singer Sewing Machine Company selling darning, also others selling pens, pencils, fountain pens and pencils, cookie and biscuit cutters and tags for the hospital. There was also a football game between two Ganges teams. The prize list is as follows:

Saddle horse, ridden—Mrs. Best, Mrs. J. C. Cooke.

General purpose team in wagon—J. Matson, J. Harrison. Mare or gelding, four years or over—L. Nelson, E. Parson. Team, driven in wagon—W. I. McAfee, King Bros. Mare or gelding, three years—H. Caldwell. Mare or gelding, four years or over—W. McAfee, J. Watson. Jersey cow, mature—King Bros. Jersey cow, four years—Crofton Bros. Jersey cow, three years—Mrs. Cunningham, P. Beech. Jersey heifer, two years—Charley Nelson, King Bros. Jersey heifer, senior yearling—Charley Nelson, J. Harrison. Jersey heifer, junior yearling—King Bros.

GRADE CATTLE
Cow, dairy, mature—Crofton Bros. Cow, dairy, four years—Charley Nelson, P. Beech. Heifer, two years—P. Beech, C. Nelson. Heifer, yearling—Perry Beech. Heifer calf under one year, over one month—Mansel and Son, Crofton and Son.

Best herd of three dairy cows—Crofton and Son. Best herd of three dairy heifers—P. Beech.

SPECIAL PRIZES
Best pedigree cow in milk—King Bros. Best grade cow in milk—Charley Nelson. Best three heifers over twelve months and under twenty-four months—C. Nelson, P. Beech.

DIVISION IV—WINE
Boar under one year—Charley Nelson. Sow, one year or over—Mansel and Son. Sow, under one year—H. Caldwell, C. Nelson.

GRADE SWINE
Sow, one year or over—C. Nelson, P. Beech. Sow, under one year—C. Nelson, Charley Nelson. Sow and litter or pig—P. Beech, C. Nelson.

SHEEP
Pen of ewes and pedigree ram—James Watson, J. Watson. Two ewes, two shears or over—James Watson.

DIVISION V—POULTRY
Plymouth Rock barred cockerel—N. I. Stewart, Chaplin & Oswald. Plymouth Rock barred pullet—Chaplin & Oswald, W. I. Stewart. Plymouth Rock barred cock—Chaplin & Oswald. Plymouth Rock barred hen—Chaplin & Oswald.

Rocks, any color, breeding pen—Chaplin & Oswald. Wyandottes, white, cockerel—W. I. Stewart, G. L. Cropper. Wyandottes, white, pullet—W. I. Stewart, W. Stewart. Wyandottes, white, cock—C. L. Cropper.

Wyandottes, white, hen—C. L. Cropper. Wyandottes, any color, breeding pen—C. L. Cropper. Leghorn, white, cockerel—W. I. Stewart, W. I. Stewart. Leghorn, white, pullet—W. I. Stewart, W. Stewart. Leghorn, white, hen—P. Lowther, W. Stewart. Leghorn, any color, breeding pen—P. Lowther, W. Stewart. Any other variety, lightweight cockerel—P. E. Lowther.

PEARS
Five Bartlett—N. Wilson, H. Caldwell. Five Beurre d'Anjou—W. McDonald. Five Duchesne d'Angouleme—H. Caldwell, W. McDonald. Five Louise, Bonne de Jersey—W. Caldwell, A. Cartwright. Five Clapp's Favorite—H. Caldwell. Best collection of four varieties, five each—James Watson, H. Caldwell. Best box pears, commercially packed—H. Caldwell.

PLUMS
Twelve Reine Claude de Boray—H. Caldwell, King Bros. Twelve Golden Drop—J. S. Stiggings, N. Wilson. Twelve Columbia—Eric Nelson, H. Caldwell. Twelve Dawson Shropshire—Mansel and Son. Twelve Pond's Seedlings—H. Caldwell, H. O. Scott. Twelve Black Diamond—J. S. Stiggings. Best collection of four varieties, twelve each—H. Caldwell.

PRUNES
Twelve Italian prunes—H. Caldwell, E. Nelson. Twelve plum or prunes—H. Caldwell, N. Stewart.

CRABAPPLES
Twelve Hyslop crabapples—Mrs. W. Mout, H. O. Scott. Peaches, six of any variety—Mrs. W. Mout, H. O. Scott. Quince, five of any variety—Mrs. Ozenham. Grapes, any variety, fit for table use—W. Caldwell, N. Wilson. Plate of blackberries—Mrs. Ozenham, C. W. Baker.

DIVISION VII—GARDEN PRODUCE
Beans, twenty-four, fit for table use—Mrs. Ozenham, Mrs. Jones. Beets, long, six—Mrs. J. Mout, Mrs. Ozenham. Cabbage, two heads—W. McDonald, W. Caldwell. Carrots, red, long, six roots—W. Caldwell, M. O. Kano. Carrots, stump root, six roots—M. E. Shaw, G. J. Mout. Corn, table, six ears—W. Caldwell, Mrs. Maxwell. Celery, two bunches—M. O. Kano. Citrons, two—N. Wilson, Mansel and Son. Cucumbers, two—W. Page, G. J. Mout. Cucumbers, best dish for pickling—R. Toynbee, Mrs. McDonald. Leeks, six—M. O. Kano. Melons, water, two—T. Akerman, N. Wilson. Melons, musk, two—Mansel and Son, Douglas Harris. Onions, white, six—Mansel and Son. Onions, yellow, Danvers, six—Mrs. Jones, W. Caldwell. Onions, red, six—Mansel and Son, T. Akerman. Onions, picking, one pint—Mansel and Son. Onions, Eschallots, 1 pint—Mansel and Son. Potatoes, twelve, main crop—Mrs. W. Page, Mrs. Jones. Potatoes, twelve, early crop—W. Page, Mrs. E. Toynbee. Parsnips, best fifteen pounds, any variety—Mrs. P. G. Gyes. Parsnips, six roots—W. Caldwell, Mrs. Rowland. Peas in pod, best dish—Mrs. Ozenham. Radishes, six roots—M. O. Kano. Squash, best for table use—N. Wilson, T. Akerman. Squash, largest—Mansel and Son, M. O. Kano. Swiss chard, six stalks—M. O. Kano, N. Wilson. Tomatoes, twelve best—Desmond Crofton. Vegetable marrow, two, for table use—Mrs. Jones, D. Crofton.

Any other variety, utility, cockerel—Charley Nelson. Any other variety, utility, pullet—Charley Nelson. Any other variety, utility, breeding pen—Mansel and Son. Turkeys, cock and hen—Mansel and Son, first and second. Geese, male and female—Mansel and Son, first and second. Pekin ducks, male and female—S. P. Beech. Indian Runner ducks, male and female—None. Pigeons, pair—Mrs. Best.

COWS
Jersey heifer calf, under one year or six months—J. Harrison, King Bros. Jersey cows, best herd of three—King Bros. Jersey heifers, best herd of three, under two years—King Bros.

RABBITS
Chinchilla buck—C. R. Wetherell, Mrs. Best. Chinchilla doe—C. R. Wetherell, Mrs. Best. Any other breed, buck—T. Akerman. Any other breed, doe—T. Akerman. Blue Beverin, best pair—M. E. Shaw, M. Shaw. Any other breed, best pair—T. Akerman.

SPECIAL PRIZES
Best barred Rock pullet—Chaplin & Oswald. Best barred Rock cockerel, from egg or stock bought from L. Chaplin—W. I. Chaplin. Best Wyandotte pullet, from egg or stock bought from L. Cropper—W. I. Stewart. Best poultry bird in show—W. I. Stewart. Best rabbit in show—M. E. Shaw.

APPLES
Five Alexander—W. McDonald, King Bros. Five Blenheim Orange—E. Nelson, H. Caldwell. Five Baldwin—E. Nelson, H. Caldwell. Five Ben Davis—Henry Caldwell, Mansel and Son. Five Canadian Reinette—W. Caldwell, W. Palmer. Five Gravenstein—Mrs. W. Mout, H. Scott. Five Grimes Golden—E. Nelson, H. Caldwell. Five King of Tompkins—D. Harris, J. Stiggings. Five Lemon Pippin—A. B. Cartwright, H. Caldwell. Five Northern Spy—King Bros. W. Palmer. Five Newton Pippin—W. McDonald, N. Wilson. Five Delicious—W. McDonald, N. Wilson. Five Pippin Cellini—E. Nelson, W. Palmer. Five Cox Orange Pippin—J. Stiggings. Five Ribston Pippin—N. Wilson. Five Rhode Island Greening—Mrs. Maxwell. Five Macintosh Red—J. Stiggings. Five Spitzenburg—W. McDonald, H. O. Scott. Five twenty-ounce Pippin—H. Caldwell, W. McDonald. Five Wolf River—W. McDonald. Five Wealthy—King Bros. H. O. Scott. Five Yellow Bell Flower—McDonald, Mansel and Son. Best collection of four varieties, five each, Winter—Mrs. N. Page, H. Caldwell.

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Five Alexander—W. McDonald, King Bros. Five Blenheim Orange—E. Nelson, H. Caldwell. Five Baldwin—E. Nelson, H. Caldwell. Five Ben Davis—Henry Caldwell, Mansel and Son. Five Canadian Reinette—W. Caldwell, W. Palmer. Five Gravenstein—Mrs. W. Mout, H. Scott. Five Grimes Golden—E. Nelson, H. Caldwell. Five King of Tompkins—D. Harris, J. Stiggings. Five Lemon Pippin—A. B. Cartwright, H. Caldwell. Five Northern Spy—King Bros. W. Palmer. Five Newton Pippin—W. McDonald, N. Wilson. Five Delicious—W. McDonald, N. Wilson. Five Pippin Cellini—E. Nelson, W. Palmer. Five Cox Orange Pippin—J. Stiggings. Five Ribston Pippin—N. Wilson. Five Rhode Island Greening—Mrs. Maxwell. Five Macintosh Red—J. Stiggings. Five Spitzenburg—W. McDonald, H. O. Scott. Five twenty-ounce Pippin—H. Caldwell, W. McDonald. Five Wolf River—W. McDonald. Five Wealthy—King Bros. H. O. Scott. Five Yellow Bell Flower—McDonald, Mansel and Son. Best collection of four varieties, five each, Winter—Mrs. N. Page, H. Caldwell.

PEARS
Five Bartlett—N. Wilson, H. Caldwell. Five Beurre d'Anjou—W. McDonald. Five Duchesne d'Angouleme—H. Caldwell, W. McDonald. Five Louise, Bonne de Jersey—W. Caldwell, A. Cartwright. Five Clapp's Favorite—H. Caldwell. Best collection of four varieties, five each—James Watson, H. Caldwell. Best box pears, commercially packed—H. Caldwell.

PLUMS
Twelve Reine Claude de Boray—H. Caldwell, King Bros. Twelve Golden Drop—J. S. Stiggings, N. Wilson. Twelve Columbia—Eric Nelson, H. Caldwell. Twelve Dawson Shropshire—Mansel and Son. Twelve Pond's Seedlings—H. Caldwell, H. O. Scott. Twelve Black Diamond—J. S. Stiggings. Best collection of four varieties, twelve each—H. Caldwell.

CRABAPPLES
Twelve Hyslop crabapples—Mrs. W. Mout, H. O. Scott. Peaches, six of any variety—Mrs. W. Mout, H. O. Scott. Quince, five of any variety—Mrs. Ozenham. Grapes, any variety, fit for table use—W. Caldwell, N. Wilson. Plate of blackberries—Mrs. Ozenham, C. W. Baker.

DIVISION VII—GARDEN PRODUCE
Beans, twenty-four, fit for table use—Mrs. Ozenham, Mrs. Jones. Beets, long, six—Mrs. J. Mout, Mrs. Ozenham. Cabbage, two heads—W. McDonald, W. Caldwell. Carrots, red, long, six roots—W. Caldwell, M. O. Kano. Carrots, stump root, six roots—M. E. Shaw, G. J. Mout. Corn, table, six ears—W. Caldwell, Mrs. Maxwell. Celery, two bunches—M. O. Kano. Citrons, two—N. Wilson, Mansel and Son. Cucumbers, two—W. Page, G. J. Mout. Cucumbers, best dish for pickling—R. Toynbee, Mrs. McDonald. Leeks, six—M. O. Kano. Melons, water, two—T. Akerman, N. Wilson. Melons, musk, two—Mansel and Son, Douglas Harris. Onions, white, six—Mansel and Son. Onions, yellow, Danvers, six—Mrs. Jones, W. Caldwell. Onions, red, six—Mansel and Son, T. Akerman. Onions, picking, one pint—Mansel and Son. Onions, Eschallots, 1 pint—Mansel and Son. Potatoes, twelve, main crop—Mrs. W. Page, Mrs. Jones. Potatoes, twelve, early crop—W. Page, Mrs. E. Toynbee. Parsnips, best fifteen pounds, any variety—Mrs. P. G. Gyes. Parsnips, six roots—W. Caldwell, Mrs. Rowland. Peas in pod, best dish—Mrs. Ozenham. Radishes, six roots—M. O. Kano. Squash, best for table use—N. Wilson, T. Akerman. Squash, largest—Mansel and Son, M. O. Kano. Swiss chard, six stalks—M. O. Kano, N. Wilson. Tomatoes, twelve best—Desmond Crofton. Vegetable marrow, two, for table use—Mrs. Jones, D. Crofton.

Any other variety, utility, cockerel—Charley Nelson. Any other variety, utility, pullet—Charley Nelson. Any other variety, utility, breeding pen—Mansel and Son. Turkeys, cock and hen—Mansel and Son, first and second. Geese, male and female—Mansel and Son, first and second. Pekin ducks, male and female—S. P. Beech. Indian Runner ducks, male and female—None. Pigeons, pair—Mrs. Best.

COWS
Jersey heifer calf, under one year or six months—J. Harrison, King Bros. Jersey cows, best herd of three—King Bros. Jersey heifers, best herd of three, under two years—King Bros.

RABBITS
Chinchilla buck—C. R. Wetherell, Mrs. Best. Chinchilla doe—C. R. Wetherell, Mrs. Best. Any other breed, buck—T. Akerman. Any other breed, doe—T. Akerman. Blue Beverin, best pair—M. E. Shaw, M. Shaw. Any other breed, best pair—T. Akerman.

SPECIAL PRIZES
Best barred Rock pullet—Chaplin & Oswald. Best barred Rock cockerel, from egg or stock bought from L. Chaplin—W. I. Chaplin. Best Wyandotte pullet, from egg or stock bought from L. Cropper—W. I. Stewart. Best poultry bird in show—W. I. Stewart. Best rabbit in show—M. E. Shaw.

Collection of vegetables distinct from other entries—Mansel and Son. Best exhibit grown from James Island seed—Mrs. Ozenham, D. Crofton.

DIVISION VIII—FIELD PRODUCE
Best exhibition from Sutton's seeds, donated by A. J. Woodward & Sons, agents—J. S. Stiggings, D. Crofton.

Hops on vine—T. Akerman, King Bros. Hay and clover samples—W. McDonald, King Bros. Oats, white or black, twenty-five pounds—N. Wilson. Peas for agricultural use, twenty-five pounds—N. Wilson. Fodder corn, six stalks—W. Stewart, N. Wilson. Wheat, autumn, twenty-five pounds—N. Wilson. Best collection of grain in sheaf—T. Akerman. Best collection forage plants—T. Akerman. Best ten cobs stage corn—W. Stewart, two prizes. Marjole, white, six—W. Stewart, W. Palmer. Intermediate mangels—W. Palmer, W. Stewart. Best 1000 headed, two heads—C. Cropper, first and second. Mangels, Globe, six—King Bros, first and second. Mangels, long, six—W. Stewart, M. O. Kano. Pumpkins, two largest—P. Stevens, W. Palmer. Sugar beets, six roots—King Bros, first and second.

MISCELLANEOUS
Division IX
Best side of bacon—J. S. Stiggings. Fancy table butter—H. Caldwell. Butter, five pounds in rolls—Mansel and Son. Honey, best frame—Mrs. J. Mout, Honey, extracted, one—Mrs. J. Mout. Best honey exhibit—Mrs. J. Mout. Best eggs, one dozen, special, white—Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Akerman. Hen's eggs, one dozen, special, other than white—T. Akerman, T. Stevens. Best eggs, one dozen, extra, white—Mrs. J. Shaw, E. Parson. Hen's eggs, one dozen, extra, other than white—W. McDonald, P. Stevens. Hen's eggs, three dozen, extra, white—Mrs. J. Shaw, E. Parson. Hen's eggs, three dozen, extra, other than white—W. Stevens. Best eggs, twelve, dressed for market, W. J. Shaw. Tomatoes, one quart—Mrs. Jackson. Currants, one quart—Mrs. Jackson. Plums, red, quart—Mrs. Jackson. Plums, yellow, one quart—Mrs. Jackson. Cherries, large, quart—G. Shaw, Mrs. Jackson. Cherries, small, one quart—Mrs. Jackson. Mrs. Akerman. Best collection of six different fruits, quart—Mrs. C. Shaw. Jam, black currant, quart—Mrs. N. Caldwell. Jam, citron, quart—Mrs. Jackson. Jam, green tomato, quart—Mrs. Jackson. Jam, gooseberry, quart—Mrs. T. Akerman, Mrs. Jackson. Jam, plum, quart—Mrs. T. Akerman, O. Shaw. Jam, strawberry, quart—H. Caldwell, Mrs. Jackson. Jam, blackberry, quart—Mrs. Jackson. Jam, raspberry, quart—T. Akerman, M. Shaw. Jam, prune, quart—T. Akerman, M. Shaw. Jam, plum, quart—T. Akerman, M. Shaw. Jam, Imperial Gage, quart—Mrs. Jackson, H. Caldwell. Best collection of jams, six kinds, quart—H. Caldwell, G. Shaw. Collection jellies, six kinds—Mrs. Jackson, T. Akerman. Best pint jar jelly—Mrs. T. Akerman—Mr. Caldwell. Best pint jar apple marmalade—T. Akerman, Mrs. Mout. Best half-gallon unflavored apple butter—Mrs. Maxwell, T. Akerman. Pickles, green tomatoes, one quart—Mrs. Maxwell, T. Akerman. Pickles, mustard, one quart—T. Akerman, O. Ringwood. Pickles, vinegar, one quart—T. Akerman, G. Ringwood. Pickles, vinegar, one quart—T. Akerman, Mrs. Maxwell. Best quart jar pickled apples—T. Akerman, Mrs. Jackson. Best apple pickle—Mrs. T. Akerman, T. Jackson. Best display pickles, chutneys, etc.—Mrs. Akerman, O. Ringwood. Wine bottle, home made—Wm. Caldwell. Wine, loganberry, home made—J. S. Stiggings, N. Howland. Vinegar, home made—Mrs. Jackson, H. Caldwell. Best gallon apple vinegar—W. Caldwell. Collection, six different vegetables—Mrs. Jackson, O. Shaw. Collection three different bottled meals—G. Shaw, Mrs. Maxwell. Collection of three each, fruit, vegetables, meat, fish—Mrs. Jackson. Laundry soap, six cakes—Mrs. Akerman, Mrs. Holmes. BREADS, ETC. Division X. Bread, one loaf, home made—Mrs. Maxwell, Akerman. Bread, home made, girl under fifteen—J. S. Stiggings, Dora Urquhart. Fruit cake, not iced—Peggy Rowan. Fruit cake, by girl under fifteen years—Mrs. Mout, Eme Wood. Fancy cake, iced—Mrs. H. Caldwell. Plate of one dozen baking powder biscuits—Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. Knobs. Plate of oat cakes—Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Maxwell. Collection of pastry—Mrs. P. Beech, Mrs. Maxwell. Best bread, Five Roses flour—Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. Holmes. Best bread, Purify flour—Mrs. J. Stiggings, Mrs. Maxwell. FLOWERS Division XI. Six specimen asters in vase—H. Caldwell, Mrs. Rowan. Three asters, three varieties—H. Caldwell, M. Shaw. Best specimen plant in flower—H. Caldwell. Best specimen fern—E. Parson. Collection of dahlias, cactus—Mrs. Townee. Collection of dahlias, not cactus—M. C. Shaw, M. E. Shaw. Collection of dahlias, six varieties, one each—M. Shaw, C. Shaw. Three gentlemen's buttonholes—Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. E. Nelson. Collection cut flowers in bowl—Mrs. Wetherell, Mrs. Toynbee. Best decorated dining table—Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Ozenham. Collection roses, twelve varieties—Mrs. Reid. Three gentlemen Under Fourteen Years Three gentlemen buttonholes—Dora Urquhart, D. Jones. Best collection cut flowers in bowl—D. Jones, D. Urquhart.

FANCY WORK
Division XII.
Ladies' overall apron—Mrs. J. S. Rogers, O. Ringwood. Fair pillow cases, embroidered—Mrs. S. Holmes, J. S. Rogers. Any article in colored embroidery—Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. Jones. Baby's bonnet—Mrs. McDonald. Child's frock—Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Jackson. Ladies' knitted woolen jumper—Mrs. Goodrich, Mrs. McDonald

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1927

Fathoming German Secrets Of War

A French Ace of Counter-espionage, Penetrating to Essen, Witnesses the Superlatively Important Test of a New Gas Shell Before the Kaiser

By CHARLES LUCIETO of the French Secret Service

Illustrated by J. NORMAN LYND

**In the Seething Hive of the Empire—
A Wager and Its Tremendous
Consequences—Imperial Propinquity—A Fragment of Shell and
Its Priceless Value to the Allies**

This is the first of a highly arresting series of articles by a brilliant French operative of the Allied secret service system in the Great War. In these articles, corroborated by many excerpts from official documents, M. Lucieto describes the amazing hidden warfare, indefatigably carried on behind the armies by the two contending systems. In startling detail he reveals the scope and intricacy of the German service, and the counter-measures taken by the Allies to meet them.

M. Lucieto's book, "On Special Missions," has already sold more than sixty editions in France.

ON April 23, 1915, we received the following communication: Department for the Supervision of the School for Chemical Research Laboratory of the Department of War.

Paris,
April 23, 1915.

From the director of the main laboratory to the director of the Counter-Espionage Service.

According to a report received by this office from the general commanding the N— army, it appears that yesterday, April 22, 1915, toward five o'clock in the afternoon, a large cloud of heavy, greenish yellow vapor came from the direction of the German lines between Bixchoote and Langemark (Belgium). The wind blew it toward the Allied lines.

An entire division of the French infantry was hit by it. Despite their violent coughing and choking, our soldiers held fast, although their heroism cost many of them their lives.

As the use of gas was definitely forbidden by the Hague agreements of the 29th of July, 1899, we will be greatly obliged to you if you will furnish us at once with the details of this business.

(Signed): X.

This business did not catch us unawares. Since we allowed no schemes on the other side of the Rhine to mature very long before our directors got hold of them, and since we had learned that several German factories were preparing some unusual "tricks," we demanded details.

AGAINST A BLANK WALL

But perhaps for the first time since the outbreak of the war we found ourselves up against a blank wall. Behind that wall something important was happening.

We had, however, two points of departure: 1. The factories in question were all connected with the chemical industry. 2. Most of the output of these factories went to the Krupp works at Essen.

In the latter factory there were several men who, without actually belonging to our organization, had, before the outbreak of hostilities, consented to give our agents certain information—for a consideration. Moreover, when traveling in Germany in 1911, I had got in touch with a German engineer who was working for the Guisheim-Elektron people at Frankfurt-am-Main. M. S.— had, since the beginning of the war, been working as a "mobilized chemist" in the Badische Anilin und Soda Fabrik at Mannheim.

My "friend," M. S.—, who had been

A Cause of German Uneasiness

I was able to send my chief a photograph of the Kaiser, Hindenburg, and Ludendorff, checking up on a map a report they had just received.

The photograph had been taken that very day by the official court photographer. Of course, this photograph did not pop into my brief-case of its own will. No more did a second photograph that I procured, which showed the Kaiser just getting out of his "field automobile."

A few days later, just to let them know that we were aware of everything that went on in Germany, we sent copies of those two photographs to Berlin. They created widespread uneasiness. Think of it! A French agent at Essen at the very time that the Kaiser and all those dignitaries were there!

on the Badische payroll before (he worked at their branch factory at Butirki, near Moscow), had a first-class job at Mannheim. It was such a job that, if necessary, he could get the details of what his compatriots were doing in secret. Well, M. S.—, for reasons that I shall not divulge—and wisely!—was not in a position to refuse me anything that I asked him. My chiefs happened to think of this little fact, so they requested me to go.

WHAT A COUNTER-SPY FACES

Before setting out I had to lay all my plans with the utmost care. A counter-spy who goes into enemy territory has against him from the moment he crosses the frontier all the power of the enemy police. I assure you, that is not to be sniffed at!

However, by means that I may not reveal—the Germans have never found out about them—I got into Germany. I had no trouble getting the information my chief desired from my "friend" S.— at Mannheim.

One of the things he told me was that Germany was preparing a poison-gas campaign. In support of his assertion, he not only gave me the formula of the gas his compatriots had used on April 22, 1915 (it was chlorine gas—C12), but also the formula of these four other gases then in preparation: Bromine (liquid)—Br2; Benzyl Bromine (liquid)—C6 H5 CH2 Br; Bromoacetone (liquid)—CH3 CO-CH2 Br; Methyl Chlorosulfate (liquid)—SO2 CLOCH3.

As may be seen, none of these gases were blistering gases. They were suffocating and tear-gases. Even this was enough to put Germany outside the pale of civilized society, but these were quite harmless compared to the gases they used later—which raised such havoc in the Allied ranks.

UNDER THE DYNASTY OF THE KRUPPS

Having forwarded this information to the main office in the usual way, I started for Essen to see if I could find out what was being done with the enormous quantities of gas sent there. I was destined to learn things of high importance.

As is easily to be seen, one cannot just walk into factories like those at Essen. The dynasty of the Krupps, that powerful auxiliary of the dynasty of the Hohenzollerns, has since 1811, been granted many special privileges, foremost among which is the right to a private police force whose duty it is to guard their trade secrets. And I assure you that some of their secrets are really terrifying.

The factories, in which there were a hundred thousand people at this time, covered an area of 1,200 acres, 250 of which were covered by buildings. One of the mills—the one that most interested me, as it was the most difficult to gain access to, was separated from the rest by an actual cordon of soldiers.

Yet human nature is such that the very existence of a secret makes people want to discover it. Moreover, in a community of working men like Essen, it is practically impossible to hide any trade secret whatsoever. There are two reasons for this.

In the first place, the men who worked in that secret mill were specialists and received much larger salaries than the others, incurred jealousy, bitterness and even hatred—which was quite natural. In the second place, each one of these men was under oath to say absolutely nothing about the work he was doing. Thus they were all under the constant and disquieting scrutiny of the other workers, the latter always attempting to worm their secrets out of them. It was all a matter of psychology!

TROLLING FOR HINTS OF CLUES

To get the information I desired, I had hung around the saloons and restaurants where the foremen and skilled mechanics would gather, keeping my ears open. Their conversation was of technical details. But by piecing together various seemingly unconnected scraps of information, I got, for example, a pretty fair idea of the number of machines of all kinds produced per day. I was also able to make a rather accurate estimate of the number and calibre of the shells turned out. Such information was, of course, important, but it was not the information I wanted.

How could I get this? Should I take the necessary risks and try to worm my way into the factory, by disguising myself as a workman? But to do this would require long and careful preparation. It was up to me to get results at once!

Back there in the trenches, all the way from the North Sea to the Vosges, the Germans were about to use a new weapon of offence. It was being prepared here right under my eyes. . . . To destroy the effectiveness of this weapon, we had to know what it was. Above all, we could not risk having it come as a surprise. We must have our defences ready before they put it into operation.

A CHANCE WORD IN A CAFE

I was still plugging away at my inquiry when, one day as I was having lunch at the "Essener Hof" (that weird restaurant which,



Soon came the Kaiser, accompanied by his personal staff.

like everything else in Essen, is owned by the Krupp family), by the merest chance, I heard that within a few days they were going to try out a new kind of projectile. The Kaiser, Ludendorff, Hindenburg and an Austro-Turkish military commission were to be 'on hand.' They hoped that the wholesale use of this new shell would inevitably bring about German victory.

That was vitally important news!

Moreover, it was unquestionably reliable. The men who had given it to me—two superintendents in the factory—were in on this secret of the gods!

The news was confirmed that very evening by one of the special policemen who guarded the factory. I had made friends with him by drinking with him often. He closed his remarks with the statement that, "These damned Frenchmen and these thrice-damned Englishmen would shiver if they knew what they have coming to them."

As I pretended to attach slight importance to what he was saying, he became more definite.

"We are going to produce a new projectile, one so powerful that nothing will be left alive within a radius of a hundred yards of where it hits!"

"Bah! Some more gossip," I answered. "They've been talking that sort of stuff for six months!"

A TOUCH ON THE QUICK

Vexed to hear me question his statement, the policeman burst out, "Gossip! Why the other day I saw them with my own eyes putting the charge into one of those shells!"

"Yes, they were probably putting a mys-

terious magic powder into them." I laughed. "Someone has been stringing you! Why, if they really had such an important secret, do you suppose they would let a common policeman like you in on it? Oh, if you were an officer or an engineer—but a common policeman!"

At once the man became furious! Not merely had I questioned the truth of his statement, but I had belittled his self-importance. . . . It was too much! He banged his fist on the table so hard that he knocked over our steins of beer, and yelled, "Der Teuffel! A common policeman like me knows more than a fool like you! He knows more than an officer, and more than a good many engineers. There are some places where neither you nor the engineers nor the officers can ever go."

"You can just look around in those places. You don't know what's going on."

AN ACCELERATING CHALLENGE

"Just look around! Donnerwetter! I saw them put gas into the shells with my own eyes!"

I stopped laughing! I understood. . . . But I wanted to push the policeman completely out into the open.

"What do you take me for?" I smiled. "Do you want me to believe that you can put gas inside a shell? Why not water in a wire cage!"

My policeman became absolutely rabid. His eyes were popping as he exclaimed, "So that's it! You take me for a dumb-bell! I don't know what I'm talking about! Well, how much will you bet that there is no such thing as a shell filled with gas!"

I burst into laughter. "But my good man, think a minute! You are going to lose your money!"

"That's all right—how much will you bet?"

I pretended to think for a minute, and then I said hesitatingly, "Look here, I'm a good fellow. I don't want to bankrupt you. Well, I'll bet a thousand marks the only gas shells are in your mind!"

"Shake on it," he said, bursting into a broad grin.

CUPIDITY DOES ITS BIT

After which I asked him, with the air of politely trying to make conversation, "When are you going to show me those famous shells?"

"Oh, whenever you want. But I suppose it would be best, just so you won't have any doubts left, if you watched the test. Of course, you understand, you must keep all this strictly to yourself."

"Of course! But what test do you mean?"

"The one they are going to have in the presence of the Kaiser in a few days!"

"The Kaiser at Essen! You must be dreaming! What on earth makes you think that the Kaiser is coming to Essen? Someone certainly has been stringing you now!"

The policeman started to get mad again; but he stopped, thought a minute, and then asked me, "How much will you bet the Kaiser won't be here Friday?"

"Well, . . . Another thousand marks."

"Done! I'll meet you here on Friday morning at ten o'clock, and I'll show you if I'm a liar! And don't forget to bring two thousand marks!"

"Agreed!"

When we had shaken hands, he started off down the road singing at the top of his voice.

THE CROSS-CLICK OF THE CAMERA

When an agent is sent to a foreign country, he must include among the documents he hands in some photographic proof of the authenticity of his report. On this trip I was able to send my chief a photograph of the Kaiser, Hindenburg, and Ludendorff, checking up on a map a report they had just received from an officer attached to General Headquarters.

The photograph had been taken that very day by the official court photographer, whose duty it was to follow the Kaiser everywhere and to "Record for History" the various acts of the "War Lord." Of course, this photograph did not pop into my brief-case of its own will. No more did a second photograph that I procured, which showed the Kaiser just getting out of his "field automobile."

If the photographer was important enough to be a member of the Kaiser's personal staff, he should have known that it was a serious mistake to leave his apparatus in the cloak-room, especially when it contained such interesting plates as I found in it.

A few days later, just to let them know that we were aware of everything that went

on in Germany, we sent copies of those two photographs to Berlin. They created widespread uneasiness. Think of it! A French agent at Essen at the very time that the Kaiser and all those dignitaries were there!

I don't know whether this poor photographer, M. S.—, ever knew what had happened. I do know that bright and early one morning he was arrested and "put away." He stayed there seven months and, of course lost his job at court.

CLINICAL SHEEP

On Friday morning my policeman came for me as we had agreed.

His first question was, "Have you my two thousand marks?"

"I have," I answered. "Here. Where are yours?"

"Humph!" I see you haven't much confidence in me!"

"Sure! But you've been telling such extraordinary things I've got a right to be a little suspicious."

"Well, get ready to see some even more extraordinary things! Let's get started, before the sentries get there and keep everyone out of the artillery range. I know of a little place, just big enough for us where you will have a fine chance to watch the firing."

We started out and had to plow through almost impassable roads before we reached the range. Near the middle of it, some 1,200 yards from the battery that was to conduct the test, I noticed a flock of sheep.

"What the devil are those sheep there for?"

My companion smiled. "Those sheep are supposed to represent the damned Frenchmen and thrice damned Englishmen! See how many of them are alive in a few minutes!"

THE WORK OF TWO SHELLS

Farther down, toward the outskirts of the target range, lines of soldiers were moving. Near the gate officers were getting out of automobiles and standing around waiting for the Kaiser to arrive.

Soon he came. . . . Accompanied by his personal staff, he inspected the guard and shook hands with a few. Then he started for the field where one could see a 77 and a naval gun of larger calibre.

My policeman and I had already got into the little hole, and were anxiously awaiting further developments. Suddenly we heard two short orders called out. They were followed by the sound of two shots. We could see the shells explode within a few yards of the sheep.

Immediately after the explosion a cloud of yellow-green smoke arose and was blown toward the flock of sheep. It seemed to cover them like a veil. When the smoke had cleared away nothing alive remained near the spot where the sheep had been. Even the grass seemed to have been burnt, and the stones and the ground looked as if covered with rust.

The official observers burst into loud hurrahs, and the band played "Deutschland über Alles."

A PLEASANT LITTLE TURN

My policeman gazed. "Well, Mr. Skeptic, what do you think of that?"

"Colossal," I exclaimed.

"Ya! Kolossal!"

"It's also terrifying. Nothing could stand before such shells, especially if used in large numbers!"

"That's exactly what we are going to do! I assure you, we'll soon be in Paris."

"That," I thought, "is something else again."

Taking out of my pocket-book the two thousand marks that I had lost, I gave them to the policeman, remarking, "I assure you that's a lot of money for me to lose, but I'm not sorry!"

"It's weird, isn't it?"

"Nothing could be weirder. I still don't understand how they get gas into the shells."

"No one knows that, except the special workmen."

"Oh, of course not! But listen, old man, would you have any objection if I hunted around and found a piece of one of those shells, so I could keep it as a remembrance of this unforgettable day?"

"I don't see why you shouldn't. All the same I think it would be better if I went out there myself and picked it up."

And he did!

Three days later, back in Paris, I gave the proper authorities my various documents, also the photographs and that little piece of steel.

Our laboratory analysis showed that the shell had been charged with phosgene and chloroform of trichloromethyl, a suffocating gas of the highest power.

There was only one defence against that: the adoption of a special gas-mask.

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Next Week: THE RUSE THAT SAVED THE ALLIES ON THE SEA



"How much will you bet that there is no such thing as a shell filled with gas?"

NOW EAST, NOW WEST, BUT ALWAYS SUSAN

In Her New Love Story, "Now East, Now West," Susan Ertz Runs True to Form; Few Characters But Much Heart Throbbing and Searching

By PROF. W. T. ALLISON

It was "Madame Claire" that made Susan Ertz famous. That story of an old lady's love affair was so unusual in theme and plot that it won for its author a very large public. In a later novel, Miss (or is she a Mrs.?) Ertz tried to make second appeal to her, "Madame Claire" audience by depicting the ardors of elderly lovers in a story suitably entitled "After Noon." I liked "After Noon" much better than Miss Ertz's "Morning Glory." And now she resumes her studies of love of the past-nuptial sort by telling us of the romantic experiences of Mr. and Mrs. George Goodall, an American couple who thought they were solidly settled in the bonds of matrimony when they left New York to make their home in London. In other novels Miss Ertz has transferred Americans from the new world to the old; she did that most successfully in "After Noon." In her study of adult love, "Now East, Now West" (George McLeod, Toronto), the action opens in New York and closes there in due time, after Mr. and Mrs. Goodall return to Manhattan from London, a sad and wiser husband and wife. And Susan is so much at home in describing life both in England and in the United States that I can only guess at her own nationality. But whether she is English or American, she knows the language and geography of the masculine and feminine heart.

FEW CHARACTERS IN THIS STORY

The first thing that strikes the

reader of this or of any of Susan Ertz's novels is the paucity of the characters. In this story there are two men (one married, one single) and three women (all married, but one deserted) who will be remembered by the reader. Of course, there are a few others introduced to give a taste of variety, to show that New York and London are densely populated, and to add a colorful background to the action, but they are not really necessary. They are surplus baggage. Miss Ertz is to be compared with Sophocles and Euripides, who could make a play with only a few characters. They had to rely upon fate to provide the interest, just as Miss Ertz dwells first, last and always on Venus. Other novelists indulge in what they call action, deeds of daring do, auto-carving, near precipices, the loud reports of automatic pistols, accidents on sea or shore, all kinds of thrills and escapades. But Miss Ertz abhors such artifices; to her the only thrills worth while are those which make the heart palpitate wildly; the only escapades are those when a wife goes off to Florence to make eyes at a titled bachelor Englishman who kissed her solemnly two or three times and desisted, or when a husband goes down into the country near London to visit his friend and confidential adviser, a lady who has been an actress in her day, but is now tied to an invalid husband. No, here are few characters, and these few are so busy talking about love, or analysing feelings, or watching each other's symptoms, that the world of political

or social events seems faint and far away.

SUSAN ERTZ FOLLOWS GEORGE ELIOT

Literary historians tell us that George Eliot was the inventress of the psychological novel. Readers of "Adam Bede" or "The Mill on the Floss" will remember how skilfully their author analyzed motives and dropped her plummet into human hearts. George Eliot, however, was a window-dresser; she made much of the background and wove an immense amount of description into the fabric of each of her stories. Nor was she above using the melodramatic episode to piece out her plots. Although Susan Ertz is a follower of George Eliot, not only in psychology, but in the use of humor and pathos, and has a decided talent for the description of manners, scenes and faces, she never tires her readers. She secures her effects with an economy of language. Even the conversations in which her psychologizing is at its height never impress us as being unnatural or far-fetched.

KEEP YOUR WIFE WHERE YOU FOUND HER

An example of Ertzian psychology, expressed in humorous style and ascribed to Harry Sullivan, an American business friend of George Goodall, is worthy of passing reference, the more so as it is an expression of what is really the theme of the story. Harry, whom George described as being hard-boiled, made this comment on his loss of his wife, "I hadn't been married a year when I took my wife—she was a Chicago girl—out to the oil fields in Wyoming. She beat it for home before she'd been there six months, and the first thing I heard of her was the divorce papers she served upon me. No, sir. If you want to lose your wife there's two ways to do it. One way is to take her where there's nothing to spend money on, no matter if it's in

the United States or in some hick town in Patagonia. And the other way is to take her somewhere where things are better than she's used to, and where she'll get ideas in her head. Before you know where you are she's too good for her own country or her own town, and you can't get her home again. No, sir. If you want to keep your wife, keep her where you found her and make out that she's better than her neighbors. She'll stick."

HABIT OF WIFE-PRISING IS DANGEROUS

George Goodall is the typical American husband who adores a selfish, extravagant wife. In New York he had only had men friends, and when in London he became acquainted with Kate Blaine, the fifty-year-old ex-actress, he found it an exhilarating experience. Clever Kate, however, edged him on, asked abrupt questions, made, now and then, comments that were so delicately ironical that they missed fire, and when he began to tell her how wonderful Althea was, how quick, how clever and adaptable, she broke in:

"Yes, yes. I know all about that. All American husbands say that about their wives, even after the divorce. When an American husband tells me he has the most wonderful little wife in the world, I know it's quite probable that within the next few days I shall hear she's divorcing him. On the grounds of incompatibility." And as George looked rebuffed and surprised, she hastened to say: "I'm not doubting you for a moment. I can see she's a very charming young woman, but I think this habit of wife-praising is bad and dangerous. A happy man ought to be silent, or else say what he really thinks about her, if it relieves his feelings. There's been too much sentimental woman-worship in your country, and I tremble to think what the reaction will be like." She went on, as George still said nothing. "The fact is, I've got a lot of sympathy for

American men. They've been told so often that they're good at business and good for nothing else, that they've ended by believing it."

EX-ACTRESS IS LIVELIEST CHARACTER

Kate's psychology was sound, as George soon discovered. His pampered Althea, flattered by being made much of by Sir Francis Mortlake, fell in love with him, and when she and one of her new English friends, Mary Monash, a grass widow, went on a trip to Florence, George suspecting that his wife's object was to meet Sir Francis there, it was natural that the gloomy, disconsolate husband should make frequent visits to the middle-aged but attractive ex-actress. So we have the interesting vis-a-vis-American wife flirting with Englishmen in Florence; American husband "taking" counsel with ex-actress in London or in her country home. The reader is kept in suspense because he feels that George will soon begin to make love to Kate. The witty and wise remarks of the invalid's wife might well have led to this result, but Kate was too sensible to encourage the growth of the softer passion. The ex-actress is certainly the most fascinating character in the story; it is through her lively sallies at George's expense that Susan Ertz expounds her philosophy of life. And the fact that it is shot through with humor makes it all the more enjoyable.

HOW DO MITES GET INTO CHEESE?

A sample of her lively talk is to be found in her discourse on cheese mites. "I don't care so much what man is as what the universe is, though it's quite amusing to speculate how we got here," she said to George when they were having a snack one evening. "Do you ever wonder how those little mites get into cheese?" "I don't think I ever wondered particularly,"

"Oh, I do. There you see a perfectly good bit of Cheddar." She held it up on her fork. "Now if I keep it long enough an interesting little creature called, I believe, Tyroglyphus something or other, will be discovered in large numbers therein. How did it get there? Not from the outside. It's a parasite, and a symptom of decay. Well, it seems to me quite possible that we and all other forms of life here are a symptom of decay too, and made our appearance in the same way. What fun it we should prove to be mere parasites upon the body of some vast decaying organism. Something that's been kept too long."

"Fun!" said George. "If you call that fun . . ."

"Well, it's fun to imagine. Have some cheese?"

And it must be fun to imagine when Susan Ertz can produce such stories as "Now East, Now West."

LITERARY NOTES

The cross-word puzzle is now giving place to the intelligence test and a long, long season of prosperity for the dictionary maker is probably drawing to a close. I say probably, for magazines and weeklies of one kind and another are putting on competitions, which demand that wide vocabulary which can only be had by long years of reading or by a frantic turning over of the leaves of a dictionary. It was some competition or other which prompted one of my readers the other day to telephone me to ask if I had a copy of the Annandale Dictionary.

The enquiring voice had a delightful burr to it, and this, together with the mention of Annandale, made me jump to the conclusion that she was looking for a dialect dictionary, one which would give the peculiar kind of words and phrases used in that part of Scotland. I asked her if she was looking for a book of this kind, but she could not say what special points it

had, only it was a dictionary and she had been advised to get it. As I had never seen or heard of the Annandale Dictionary, my misfortune, I suppose, in not having been brought up in Scotland, I could not oblige the lady with the information she desired.

Two days ago, however, the mystery was cleared up when I received some books for review from Blackie & Son, the old Scotch firm, who have recently established a Canadian office in Toronto. Among other publications I found "The Large-type Concise, English Dictionary," edited by Charles Annandale, M.A., LL.D. Evidently this was the book for which the telephone enquirer was looking.

The Annandale Dictionary is concise when compared with a Webster or Century, but it stands up in its handsomely binding and gold lettering like a young giant compared with the average English or American concise, abridged dictionary. As far as this work, with its three-columned 888 pages, is concerned, conciseness is a relative term. A great quantity of matter has been compressed by Dr. Annandale into very moderate compass. He has been careful to include new words that came into our speech during the war and from the latest developments of the various arts and sciences. Among the addenda I note with interest a key to noted names in fiction and mythology, which demands that wide vocabulary which can only be had by long years of reading or by a frantic turning over of the leaves of a dictionary. It was some competition or other which prompted one of my readers the other day to telephone me to ask if I had a copy of the Annandale Dictionary.

Western Australia is the scene of a haunting romance by Richard Dehan, "The Sower of the Wind," which is the best seller in England. From the moment when some poor aborigines whose wells he has destroyed, pronounce a curse upon him, all sorts of mishaps befall Caspar Barboza, an Anglo-Spanish-Hebrew parier. The heroine is Saffra, a beautiful native, who has been educated in Europe and who returns to the Antipodes to lead her tribe.

Lieutenant-Colonel P. T. Ehterton, whose "The Crisis in China" has just been published by Little, Brown & Company, is well qualified to make an authoritative survey of the Chinese situation. From 1919 to 1923 he filled the office of Consul General and Political Resident in Western China; he was appointed Additional Assistant Judge of the British Supreme Court in China; and he was sent on a special mission to Chinese Central Asia by the British Government. He, therefore, has had opportunity to meet the leaders of China as well as to study the people and observe trade conditions.

Miss Magdalen King-Hall, who, as Cleone Knox, wrote that "Diary of a Young Lady of Fashion," which was at first accepted even by historical experts as an authentic document, has completed a new book, a witty, pleasantly malicious burlesque volume of reminiscences. She is calling it "I Think I Remember: Being the Random Recollections of Sir Wickham Woolcomb, an Ordinary English Snob and Gentleman."

Gertrude Burford Rawlings describes the origin of book censorship in England in her recent book, "Old London." "The growth of printing and the consequent spread of printed books aroused the fear and suspicion of both church and state. As the Vice of Croynod expressed it in a sermon at St. Paul's Cross, 'We must root out printing or printing will root out us.' Elizabeth issued an injunction against any book published without licence from the Crown, the Privy Council, the archbishops or the Bishop of London. Offending books were destroyed and their types melted. Coalescing into one gigantic Mrs. Farthington, the State and the Stationers worked hard to sweep back the flowing tide, but though excellent at a stop or a puddle, they should never have meddled with a tempest." The restrictions on printing drew from Milton his famous "Areopagitica." In 1696 Parliament refused to sanction any further censorship and the press became free."

W. T. A.

BOOKS AND AUTHORS

MRS. BERTRAND RUSSELL TRIES HER HAND AT SOLVING THE HAPPINESS PROBLEM

THE SEASON'S BEST

The Book Survey's list of ten best books of the season:

- "The Love Child," by Edith Olivier.
- "The Grandmothers," by Glenway Westcott.
- "The Honorable Picnic," by Rausch.
- "A Good Woman," by Louis Bromfield.
- "Witch Wood," by John Buchan.
- "Trader Horn," by Himself.
- "The House Made With Hands," Anonymous.
- "Blue Voyage," by Conrad Aiken.
- "Death of a Young Man," by W. L. Rivers.
- "The Sentimentalists," by Dale Collins.

In a completely ultra-modern series of essays Mrs. Bertrand Russell, wife of the celebrated philosopher-economist, has made articulate and coordinate what lies behind and beyond the moral and ethical turnover the world has been watching with varied emotions.

Here is the voice of a new hedonism, expressing itself in a volume entitled, "The Right to Be Happy." If it manages to gain circulation in this country we already can hear the rustle of many papers as women's clubs discuss it, some with undiluted indignation and some with rapturous praise. This is not a book on which one can be non-committal; one must see it either as the standard bearers of the much-discussed "new freedom" or as an expression of a terrible state of affairs.

Since religious methods have been getting themselves criticized by everyone from Harold Bell Wright to Sinclair Lewis, Mrs. Russell starts right out by declaring the starting point of most religions to be the statement that "the world is a hideous nightmare." Mrs. Russell agrees and under the circumstances does not particularly blame those who live toward the realization of a heaven beyond.

But, she asks, why should this be so? Why should there be so much unhappiness, ugliness, pretence and dodging? Wherewith she puts the western religions under the microscope, and does a large amount of scientific rationalizing. She seems to find the Chinese civilization a bit more tolerable than most, while showing great admiration for the ancient Greeks.

But the real key to her book lies in the question: How is humanity to discover a balance between emotional life and mental life? In this conflict of sex, love and intellect lie the most confusing problems. Students of human conduct, she says, have no right to-day where matter leaves off and mind begins, since the greatest biologists are at sea.

"The great and fundamental unhappiness of man," she writes, "lies from his inability to harmonize the life of instinct with his new life of reason. He cannot bring himself to believe that these two lives have not two sources—one human, one divine—one lower and one higher. . . . He cannot bring himself to believe that mind and matter are not separate principles but the same stuff of which he and his world are made. . . ."

In other words, says Mrs. Russell, we have got to get used to the idea



Dorothy Van Doren

that mind is not "pure spirit" but possessed of a physical basis.

That which will rouse the greatest storm, if any, has to do with the "thwarting of the sex instinct." This, she notes, "causes more acute unhappiness than poverty, disease or ignorance."

We can change this, Mrs. Russell proceeds, only by ignoring the established customs and traditions. This revolt already is under way and a fragment of the world has begun to stop thinking of sex as sinful, scandalous, she believes.

The time is coming, she predicts, when unmarried mothers will no longer have to fear public opinion, and the teaching of children will not be left in the hands of "trained spinsters," but will be a "motherly occupation."

Children will be reared from the cradle on the programme of "the right to be happy."

There is much more than this brief sketch indicates—an outlet to happiness through our animal nature, the tearing down of a mechanical method of life, and a lot more that is food for thought, even if it horrifies you.

Which reminds us that a novel is at hand that plainly shows how one may flounder in the chaotic mix-up of ideas, love and mental struggle. It is "Flowering Quince," by Dorothy Van Doren, the "writing Van Dorens"—Dorothy, Mark, Carl and Ireta. It tells of Emily Ann Tanner, product of the fog end of the Victorian era, who is plunged suddenly into this changing twentieth century.

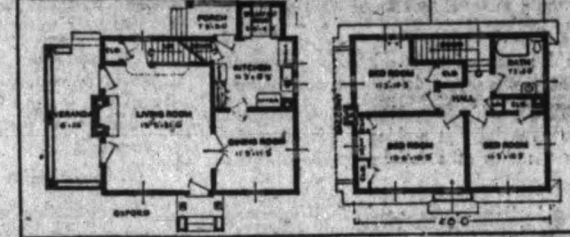
"I always thought Maud was very particular in her choice of friends and acquaintances," said Bill to the girl's brother one day. "So she is—mighty particular, in fact." "Ah!" mused Bill. "That sounds funny, for it was only yesterday I heard her telling somebody that she took a tramp into the country last week!"

"Some spell 'whisky' with an 'e' and some spell it without, don't they?" said a new reporter, nibbling his pencil. "I believe so," replied the editor. "Well, how would you put it down—'my throat, of course, and with ease!'"

"Martha has a beautiful new gown. She says it's from abroad, doesn't she?"

"Not exactly. It's her last year's dress which she had turned inside out, and now she says it's from the other side."

EMPHASIZING THE LIVING ROOM



Of paramount importance to any home is the living-room. It is the centre of the home, the meeting ground of family and friends. Thus, the emphasis "The Oxford" places on the living-room, with its inviting open fireplace, is only one feature which makes it an exceptionally well designed home.

In addition, there is the large veranda entered through two doors from the living-room, the spacious dining-room, and three ample bedrooms upstairs. When one considers that "The Oxford" may be built for from \$4,800 to \$8,500, its attractiveness as "a good buy" becomes apparent.

They See Ox-Cart Become Plane



In 1847 H. T. Spencer (left) of Magna, Utah, and Joseph Moeser of Granger, Utah, trailed across the plains behind ox carts. Together there, two pairs of more than 80 years climbed into a plane the other day at Salt Lake City and traveled high in the clouds above the old trail they followed into Utah as boys.

A fabric composed of bands of paper twisted around a strand of strong steel wire is being tested in England as a substitute for jute fabric now used as an outside wrapper for wool bales. Potatoes, sugar, milk, butter, beans and beer are the principal articles of food banned in the "banning" system of reducing weight that is now popular in Europe.

TEXAS GUINAN'S HEALTH ADVICE: "GO BROCCOLI AND GET THIN"

Sheds Fifty-one Pounds By Following Her Own Rule

THEY certainly ought to give the little girl a big hand on this down in Texas, the state where she originated, and whose name she wears so gracefully.

That is, if the reports that Texas has gone extensively into the broccoli-growing business are correct.

The matter in hand, briefly, is that Texas Guinan of "Give this little girl a hand!" fame, is reducing.

She is reducing, moreover, with most remarkable success.

And broccoli is — or are — doing it. "Look at me!" the sylph-like Texas invites all comers at the Broadway pleasure emporium, where she disports nightly in "Paddocks of 1927."

A MERE TRIFLE NOW

The customers look. They see a mere trifle of 134 pounds. And lest anyone be tempted to complain that 134 pounds of femininity is no trifle, let it be understood that the figure was 185, or thereabouts, when Texas went broccoli back in the days of her present show's first rehearsals.

A little careful subtraction will disclose that the affable Texas has wilted down by a full fifty-one pounds.

SENATOR DEPLORES PLIGHT OF FARMER

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 17.—Few have painted a prayer picture of the farmer's lot than has the United States Senator Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky.

Farmers with net incomes less than half those of other workers, farm property declining tremendously and taxes going up, inequality in costs of products and lack of federal aid are some of the ailments Barkley finds in his diagnosis of agriculture. The cure, to him, is the kind of government aid that President Coolidge vetoed in the last session of Congress.

"In the last six years," Barkley declares, "the farmer has seen the value of his property decline more than \$17,000,000,000. He has seen the value of his products decline in the same period more than \$10,000,000,000, making an aggregate loss to agriculture in six years of more than thirty billion dollars."

"This is greater than the total value of all the railroads in the United States. He has also seen his net income decline until last year it was less than \$700 compared with an average of more than \$1,500 for all other walks of life. He has seen his indebtedness increase

Do you know about broccoli? It is — they are — distantly related, Texas believes, to the cauliflower and cabbages. But she isn't certain, and, after all, the point is a minor one.

A TRAIL BLAZER

There is no mention of broccoli in heretofore published theses and dissertations on the art of losing flesh, hence Texas believes that in harnessing it as a reducing agent she is a trail blazer.

The best harness comprises olive oil, garlic, and a little lemon juice. Broccoli may be a bit more palatable when immersed in a heavy sauce, but when its tendency is to add to rather than take from, which, of course, thwarts the original purpose.

Large herds of broccoli are to be found now in districts of Texas where the longhorns once roamed, Miss Guinan reported. Loyally, she rated Texas broccoli much superior to the Long Island and Italian varieties. These three corners of the world are the ones in which broccoli seem to do best.

Texas tossed a boutonniere to Florida and California by remarking that she washed the broccoli down with orange juice.

"One more word," cautioned Texas, famed tamer of the wild pocketbooks, which insist on straying into the theatrical and night club belts of New York:

"You can sell alcohol and keep a good figure, but you can't drink it and keep one."

"If you want to reduce, don't drink. If you do, all the broccoli in the country will not help you."



Down . . . down . . . down Texas Guinan is fifty-one pounds lighter, she says, since she took a broccoli diet. But, maybe, it's only an ad, for her home state.

NICE LITTLE TUG-O-WAR THE BOYS ARE HAVING



All these fellows have snakes, or rather snake. They are moving a twenty-three-foot Indian python, just unloaded from its shipping case, into the new reptile house at the St. Louis zoo.

Federal Farm Facts

One of the major problems confronting South Dakota and other western states is the jack rabbit. South Dakota is combating this menace by establishing commercial stations to buy jack rabbit skins. Last winter's bounty paid for jack rabbit skins totalled \$80,000.

During the same period the farmer has been compelled to see the cost of production to him more than doubled. And during this same six years the farmers have seen their taxes increased from \$350,000,000 to \$900,000,000 a year.

The soy-bean, unknown, a few decades ago in this country, now is one of our most important crops. More than 2,500,000 acres are devoted to soy beans in the United States.

A greater grape crop is estimated for the United States by the Department of Agriculture. The season's total crop will be about 2,500,000 tons, which is eight per cent above last year's and twenty per cent above the average of the last five years.

'Round the Top End of Vancouver Island With Robert Connell

Naturalist Explores Shushartie Bay and Bull Harbor and On To the Verge of the Pacific

By Robert Connell, Noted Island Naturalist

THE afternoon was passing swiftly as we left Balclava Island with its Crimean memories. Its three points are named Nolan, Scarlett, and Haglan. The first commemorates the bearer of the fateful message which led to the "charge of the Light Brigade," the second, the leader of the Inniskilling and Scots Greys in the "charge of the Heavy Brigade" on the same eventful day; the third, the commander-in-chief who died at the seat of war, "worn out with the strain and disappointment of the terrible campaign." Lucan Islands at the south end are named after Lord Lucan, commander of the cavalry division, while Cardigan Rocks at the north bear the name of his brother-in-law, Lord Cardigan, who, in the words of an old song of the period—

"His name immortal made
When he charged the Russian gunners
With his famous Light Brigade."

But enough of Crimean memories, though it is good that these "brave men all" should live in our coastal geography and from time to time call up pages of our British history which, whatever their political value may be, are lit with the undying fires of heroism.

THE PLACE OF COCKLES

We are only a mile and a half south of the most northern tip of Vancouver Island when, after running about fourteen miles between it and Nigel Island, we turn abruptly into Shushartie Bay. The whales and porpoises at this western end of Goletas Channel proclaim the ocean's nearness. But the west end of Nigel is overlapped by Hope Island and thus the north is still concealed. Only to the west before we enter the bay the eye looks out to open sea. Shushartie is a corruption of a Kwakwaka name, meaning "the place of cockles." The bay is beautifully situated and is a worthy northern rival of Esquimalt. At its southern end it is entered by the Shushartie River, which has built a wide delta and flood-plain out into the harbor. The delta is the favored spot for cockles when the tide is out. High above the flat of pleasant green and

the dark forest rises a long ridge whose central depression and terminating horns have won it the name of Shushartie Saddle. Its height is 1,900 feet. On the left-hand side of the harbor entrance is the store and post office, and on the opposite shore is the cannery with its little village clustered about it. The doctor is in demand as soon as we come alongside the wharf, and for the next two or three hours he is either in and out among the cottages or receiving patients in the ship's hospital-dispensary. Meanwhile, there is the usual coming and going of fishermen, and cannery employees. A fishing boat comes in, and in a few minutes the silver salmon are being thrown to the wharf, while a Chinese keeps a slow distinct tally of the number. Fish receipts are poor at Shushartie this season, and a good deal of fish comes from as far south as Alert Bay.

CHINESE HOUSE
OF
BARBER SHOP
LAUNDRY
AT CHINESE HOUSE
BUT NO IRON, ONLY WASH.

So far is Shushartie in receipt of city advantages. While there are, as

you see, Chinese, the Japanese are absent and none are fishing in connection with the cannery. In fact, the absence of Japanese fishermen on the northern coast is very noticeable; in former years it was quite otherwise.

The last of the fish has been unloaded and darkness is settling down. We take to the small boat and pull across the harbor to official Shushartie, where the post office is. We pick our way gingerly over rocks and along damp and slippery wooden paths, and at last reach the hospitable home of Mr. Skinner, who combines the private office of storekeeper with the Government office of postmaster. Two or three pleasant hours are spent there. But even as we sit in the warm and brightly lighted room we cannot lose touch with the sea outside. From the windows of the sitting-room we see the lights of a fishing-boat which has run ashore on the rocks in making the turn into the harbor. Fortunately, there is neither danger nor loss, and the rising tide will bear her off again in safety.

When we return it is in the midst of a darkness that swallows up the pale light of the few stars that look down on a partially cleared sky. But no sooner have we left the shore than we are treated to one of those remarkable displays of phosphorescence in the water which in spite of our knowledge of its source never seems to lose its wonder and charm. Not only are the wavelets raised by the boat's motion thus illumined but the fishes below become luminous and move across the dark depths like pale ghosts. Great dog-fish move sinuously about us and occasionally salmon glide past. That the phosphorescence is from a source distributed in the water and not in the fish is evident from the fact that each seems as if clad in a moving garment of light radiating from the luminous creatures in its path. These are noctiluca, "free-swimming phosphorescent pelagic infusorians," to quote the tabular definition of one authority. Each is shaped something like a peach with a flexible tentacle at the depressed or "stem" end. By means of it the animal moves in the water. They average about 1-10th of an inch in diameter. Only one species is known and it is of world-wide distribution. The abundance of innumerable small organisms such as this, both animal and plant, at times becomes so pronounced that the sea is visibly colored. The pink tinge sometimes seen about our shores is imparted by millions of noctiluca, and the milkiness recently noted is al-

most certainly the effect of similar swarms of such microscopic forms.

BULL HARBOR

Bright and early the next morning we ran out of Shushartie Bay and proceeded to the west about five miles. Ahead of us lay the treacherous waters of Nahwhitti Bar and the Tutinal Reefs, and as Captain Antle tells of Winter storms and raging seas encountered in this end of Goletas Channel it is not difficult to picture the scene when the wind comes sweeping in from the Pacific. Clear as it is ahead, the fog still lingers in the east and lies across the higher land. Soon on our right we have the bare and rock-bound shore of Galloway Point. I know not what tragedy this name may be associated with. Capt. Walbran tells the story of Galloway Point on Protection Island, Nanaimo, but is silent concerning this one. But its wind-swept firs with their gaunt outstretched branches are galloway-like enough, and might at a pinch have served the office. Around the Point we are in the entrance of Bull Harbor, and a striking entrance it is.

On the right rise sheer cliffs of banded sedimentary rocks, dark shales for the most part, in places almost horizontal, in others broken and upturned by the intrusion of igneous dykes. Along the base of these walls of disturbed and shattered rock the sea has cut low caves whose darkness is accentuated by the blackness of the material from which they are chiseled. The cliffs are steepest just where from the left the cliffs on the other shore close in and reveal the same features as through the narrow opening, thus caused we enter the inner harbor. Here, just in the neck of this second entrance, lies a small island, Indian Island, composed of the same classes of rocks, and to add emphasis to the harbor's name a pinnacle of rock standing out from the shore has been carefully and (shall I say?) affectionately decorated with paint, so that it bears the semblance of a demoralized Texas steer whose horns are twisted roots of cedar. Now opposite us we see the wireless station with its neat red and white bungalows and offices and its tall white mast. The station is built on a narrow strip of sand which unites together the two sections of Indian Island. The ridge is about a quarter of a mile long and a couple of hundred yards wide. The timber which covered it has been completely removed in the vicinity of the station and the buildings are thus exposed to the wind as it passes between the ocean on one side and the harbor and

Goletas Channel on the other. On its inner side there is an extensive shoal uncovered at low water; so the Columbia is anchored some little distance off shore. The doctor seizes his dental apparatus, for we had had an SOS call from here the day before advising us of a dental case. So off we go ashore. I seize the opportunity of making an investigation of the ocean shore and crossing the chocolate-colored sands with their low thickets of black twinnery, I emerge on the curbing beach of Roller Bay.

ON THE PACIFIC VERGE

To the left is a point of rock and a small island, and in that direction I go. Hardly have I gone a hundred feet when I pick up on the sand the dead body of a petrel, one of "Mother Carey's chickens." It has only just been killed, probably by striking the wires of the station. Its wings are broken but otherwise it is unharmed. The black hooked upper mandible bears the two nostrils united in a double pipe. The plumage is dark bluish-black above and lighter below, the tail is long and forked. The strong musky odor of the bird is anything but pleasant. It is characteristic of old superstitious days that these little birds were called "devil-birds" and "witches." Sailors thought that they somehow brought stormy weather, and a pleasant name is the familiar one of "stormy petrel." In spite of the name of Roller Bay the water is as calm as a mill-pond, as indeed it has been through all our trip with scarcely an exception. Its surface has the sheen of satin and not a wavelet breaks on the shore.

The point proves to be of grey diorite, beautifully smoothed and polished by the sea. In the basins about its base there are numbers of fine sea-anemones of a species new to me. From three to five inches in diameter they are dark green on the body-wall and roughened with what appear to be particles of shell and stone, but the water is too deep for closer examination. The tentacles seem to be in five rows and are of a light emerald green and an inch to an inch and a half long. The central space or mouth-disk is of a deeper shade of the same color. The "umbrella" is that of the paint-box, not of the jewel. In the very hasty survey I am able to make, few inhabitants of the water are to be seen and with the exception of the sea-anemones all are such as we know in the south. But a heap of refuse washed up by the waves shows among other shells a single small abalone and

several of the smaller top-shells, and the beach is strewn with "China hats."

Beyond this first point I see another with trees and vegetation. On reaching it I find that it with the neighboring shore is all composed of grey diorite. This larger point proves very attractive and finding a narrow path identically worn by deer I reach the summit. Here to my delight I discover the ground plentifully covered with that plant of the mountains, the crowberry, *Empetrum nigrum*. Its healthier-like foliage is only about six or eight inches high, but what is lacking in height is made up for in the spreading habit of its branches. Unfortunately I am unable to find any fruit and of course the flowers are long since over. Here, too, is a strawberry-like plant with thick leaves, white below with silky wool and with silky hairs on the green upper side. There is neither flower nor fruit to identify it by, but it is very likely to be an Alpine cinquefoil or potentilla, sharing with the crowberry, its mountain comrade, this exposed home by the sea. With the two plants, both widely spread, the crowberry on the summit of the point and the cinquefoil in the crevices, are the cow parsnip and the hemlock-parley, the yarrow and the sea-plaintain, the minute paint-brush and the wild lily of the valley, while the small spruces and the dwarfed salal provide an evergreen shade and underwood.

AN AFTERNOON ON THE BULL'S HEAD

The name of Bull Harbor affords an interesting study in origins. Captain Walbran in his interesting and authoritative "B.C. Coast Names" says that this bay on Hope Island was known by this name to the officers of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1840, and probably named at an earlier date from the number of large and fierce sea lions (bulls) to be found in the neighborhood. Whether or not this origin of the name is correct, a very striking topographical fact exists. Half way up Bull Harbor is a small island called Indian Island. At the northern end it comes to a point but towards the south it widens out until at that extremity it presents towards the harbor entrance a series of very striking topographical fact exists. At each end of this shore there are two pinnacles of rock standing up from the shore about the low-tide mark and about twelve to fifteen feet in height. They resemble the well-known Siwash Rock on Stanley Park shore, Vancouver. The one on the east side is

the more conspicuous one, as being slightly larger and more pinnacle-like, and it is this one which has been decorated in the manner described above to give it the semblance of a bull. But the general conformation of the island with its triangular shape and the pair of "horns" at the extremities of the base certainly suggest in the strongest manner the source of the harbor's name.

As the prevalence of fog outside made it desirable that we should stay till the following morning in the snug anchorage of the harbor I took the opportunity of spending the afternoon on Indian Island. I found that the sedimentary rocks were extremely well banded but that they were very much harder and less fissile than those at Harbledown Island which otherwise they resembled. It was easy to see the cause of this hardening in the numerous dykes of igneous rock which had penetrated the beds and baked them. The material of the dykes is itself greatly altered and greenish in color, but in general it resembles our andesites of the south. The two pinnacles of the island are of the same material and are simply eroded relics of dykes. The sea has washed away the weaker portion of the dykes between the pinnacles and the main mass of the island. I made a careful search for fossil remains in the sedimentaries as time permitted, and I had just about given up, in despair when I came across a distinct impression of an ammonite. I was able to secure a segment of the cast which shows that the complete shell would be four inches in diameter. Its size corresponds with that of one found at Harbledown by Mr. Bancroft, but the ribs are more numerous in the Bull Harbor one. I was the more delighted by the finding of this fossil in that Dr. Dawson when he visited Bull Harbor in the 1870's searched in vain for fossils on this very island, and the finding of this ammonite gives one hope that there may yet be fossils found in the Leach River sedimentaries. These Triassic beds are much displaced by the intruding dykes. The contact is sharp and the effect has been that of fracturing, though occasionally traces of folding are discernible. At times the rocks are nearly horizontal and present a series of ledges with smooth planes, the surfaces of exposed beds. I found in these in several places marks that suggested an animal origin but they were of too obscure a character to make positive assertions about. These platforms dipped towards the southeast, and that may be taken as the general

attitude of the beds. But in many places the dykes have so affected them that they stand at steep angles and dip in all directions.

Mrs. Harris, wife of the chief operator, whom I had met at the station, had told me that there were harebells or bluebells on the island, and between the Bull's horns I came across them perched in the crevices of the cliffs. They were of a very deep blue and larger in flower than usual, and from the one or two I was able to reach I found that the leaves of the stem were fully double the usual width. They are probably the variety *Alaskan*.

Indian Island is part of the Indian Reserve which comprises the whole of Hope Island and is one of the largest on the coast, comprising about fifteen square miles. I understand the destruction of wolves on the island has led to a great increase in the number of deer, and certainly along the small piece of shore I walked I found plenty evidence of their presence. On Indian Island there is a large shell-mound which marks the feastings there of many years. But with the tremendous change that has come over the native habits the old "titchen-midden" has become completely covered with a dense growth of gooseberry, black currant, salmonberry, and other wild shrubs, and it is only along the water's edge that there is anything to tell the former history of the verdant patch which forms the Bull's nose. On the beach below I found a broken pestle-hammer of amygdaloid lava.

The next morning we left early and after running into Shushartie for an Indian patient suffering from rheumatic fever contracted in fishing, we made for Alert Bay. As we ran out into Goletas Channel from Bull Harbor we had a fine view of the distant ranges on Vancouver Island towards Cape Scott, but the coast terminated to our sight with Cape Sutil, the most northern point on our island. It was clear enough for us to have a lovely early morning view of Shushartie Saddle, but after we started on our unbroken course for home the fog which had lifted from the sea still lay about the higher summits of the land and islands and to this extent limited our outlook. The water still remained in its state of extreme placidity, and the nearest approach we could get to the real sea atmosphere was in the skipper's yards of Winter winds and sea. In a few hours the Columbia was back in the curve of Cormorant Island, and for me a voyage full of delight and interest was over.

HE WROTE "SWEET ADELINE" BUT STILL HAS TO WORK

Most-sung Song, Favorite of Drinkers, Nets Author a Paltry \$4000

By HORTENSE SAUNDERS

IN the New York post office building, bending over a desk figuring accounts, is a friendly, rather stocky man with a shiny bald head.

You might suppose he had spent most of his youth and lost his hair worrying over figures—unless you saw his visiting card.

After a look at the card, the man takes on color and romance. Retrospection floods your brain... Summer nights beneath the moon... college nights... nights leaning over a polished counter with a foot on a brass rail... nights you couldn't sleep and yearned for a brick. The card—

RICHARD H. GERARD
144-9 111th Avenue
Jamaica, New York.
Author of
The World-famous Song
"Sweet Adeline."

Gerard long has used his pen for lyrics as well as for ledgers. He has co-authored many songs, but never got into the spotlight with a bang until he and Harry Armstrong produced that national anthem of the inebriated, "Sweet Adeline."

SHE'S TWENTY-FIVE NOW

Adeline now is twenty-five years of age. She seems so much older at first thought.

Our Adeline, according to Gerard, was puny and unhealthy in her early years.

Boll Weevil Again Busy in Cotton

Washington, Sept. 17.—Boll weevil ravaged the cotton crop during August, the present damage to squares and bolls being very great, the Department of Agriculture announces in its September cotton report which forecasts this year's crop at 12,622,000 equivalent 500 pound bales. Indications are that production will be five and a quarter million bales less than last year's record crop. Prospects declined to the extent of 600,000 bales since the August forecast when indications pointed to a crop of 13,492,000 bales.

Wet weather over much of the cotton belt was decidedly favorable to the increase of the boll weevil and in-

Had her babyhood been less amiable, Gerard might to-day be riding in a limousine instead of modestly taking the subway home every night. It has been estimated that Adeline sold fifty million copies. But Gerard got only \$4,000.

JUST "SO SO" AT FIRST

"At first it seemed to go about like lots of other songs," Gerard explained, "just so-so."

"I held on for five years, then sold for three thousand. Already I had received a thousand in royalties. That's all I've profited on the most-sung song in the world."

Right here, with preferred blondes cleaning up in the market, let me say it was a brunette who inspired "Sweet Adeline."

"I was a kid when I wrote it," Gerard recalled, "and in love most of the time. But the flower of my heart was a little black-eyed girl. Yes, sir, I did pine for her. She married another. The girl in the first draft of the song we wrote was Rosalie instead of Adeline, but just ahead of us another writer put out a 'Sweet Rosalie,' and we rechristened our child Adeline."

WHERE THE MONEY WENT

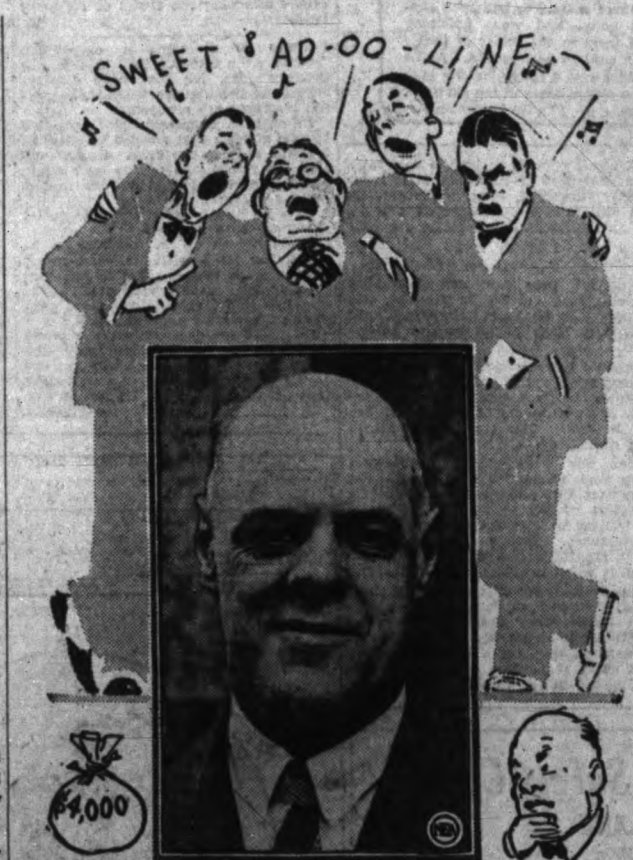
"With my four thousand I studied medicine, then tiring of that, I started up a music publishing business of my own."

The publishing business ate up considerable capital without affording much financial nourishment, so Gerard went into accounting. During the war he went to Europe with the Red Cross. On his return he went into his present job at the post office.

festation increased materially in all infested sections. Weevil damage is much worse in North Carolina than in previous years, the department said, while the weevil are sufficiently numerous in Northwestern South Carolina to prevent any further cotton being made during the rest of the season. There was continuing weevil damage in South Georgia and the area of heavy damage extended northward during August.

In Alabama weevil infestations were reported as the heaviest since 1923, but the crop is earlier and more cotton already has been made than in former years of heavy damage. Infestation is reported in Georgia in Mississippi and Louisiana.

Texas reported heavy deterioration of the August crop, except in the Northwest and Southern districts, where slight improvement occurred. Weevils, boll worms and drought



Writing the world's most-sung song netted only \$4,000 for Richard H. Gerard, pictured here. But as he works in the New York City Postoffice, he has visions of turning out another big hit some day and then of being able to retire.

caused the declines. Largely on account of the weevil damage abandonment was extremely heavy in Oklahoma, weevil activity in all but the southwestern districts being worse than during any of the last five years.

Girl's Thirty-three Fractures Traced Far Back in Family

Investigations in practical medicine have revealed that some people are especially subject to fractures of the bones, their long bones particularly will crack like dry sticks when submitted to any unusual strain. In one case described by a prominent physician, a twelve-year-old girl



The three-buttoned, single-breasted English Oxford.

eye that permits a blue structure behind to shine through.

CAUSE UNKNOWN

The deafness which generally develops as these people become older is due to a change in the ear of which the cause has not yet been discovered. It is important to know that 70 per cent of the persons with this peculiar blueness of the white portion of the eye suffer frequently with multiple fractures. The broken bones usually heal rapidly, but tend to fracture easily after healing.

Polo on Donkeys Latest

London, Sept. 17.—Polo with donkey mounts is the newest sport at Potters, a popular holiday resort for foreigners in China. In the opening match of the season, a British team lost by six goals to one goal to an American. The following remarks of a British correspondent in reporting that contest for a local paper are too good to miss: "It is sad," he writes, "to record the passing of yet another championship across the sea. But the heart of good feeling and mutual respect generated by such a contest goes far to decry the critics who venture to assert that the English-speak-

MEN'S MODES

When one wishes a new idea in men's modes the best indicator is the college man.

By that is meant the well-dressed lad about the campus and not the much too cartooned freak who wears sweaters of crimson sunsets, trousers of voluminous breadth, and coats of jazzy patterns and weird cuts.

BEST-DRESSED MAN

The tastefully turned-out college man is usually the best-dressed man. He has more time to devote himself to the selection and upkeep of his wardrobe.

Each Autumn before he sets off for dear old Siwash he roams the shops seeking something new.

This year our young collegiate will blossom forth, when the September campuses pulse with life in a new outfit of Oxford grey suitings.

Last year it was brown and heathers. This year it's grey. Grey sweaters, grey socks, grey hats and black shoes. It is a milder ensemble than the rah-rah institutions have seen for many a season.

Worsted chevrons in plain patterns or subdued herring bones will stand out especially prominently.

In fact, the general keynote is con-

servatism. No novelty checks or shipwrecks will befoul leading eastern schools reputed for their natty young undergraduates.

Single and double-breasted models are still a toss-up.

Either is correct, depending, of course, on the particular build of the wearer. Crew and football candidates look somewhat bulky or stuffy in the four-button double-breasted model, while the slimmer students look well in them.

The double-breasted model has a tendency to build up the shoulders and broaden the delicate ones across the back and hips.

The single-breasted models come in two types, the three-button with a small lapel and high breast pocket and the two-button with a lower cut coat and a higher cut vest.

THIS IS "DRESSIEST"

Of the lot, the "dressed" will be the three-buttoned single-breasted model which is very English and seems to be a favorite of the Greek letter boys. Not far behind comes the two-buttoned single-breasted English model.

Another change this Fall is the discarding of cuffs on the trousers. Time was when a college boy did not consider himself dressed unless he had a heavy two-inch cuff giving what he thought was the proper "balance" to his trouser leg.

This year the cuffs are "out."

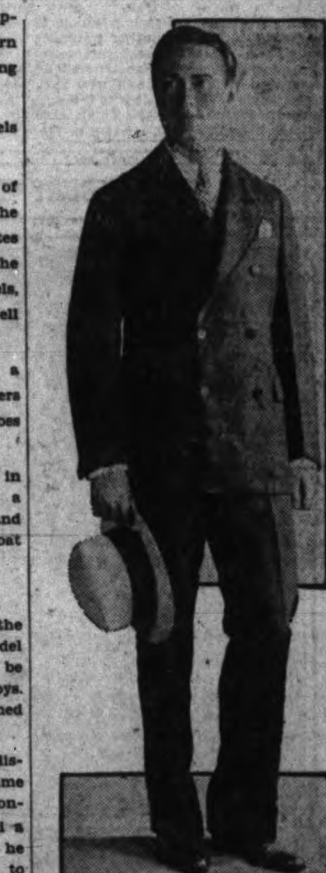
Good For Ol' Earth To Change Hands Now And Then

One of the most cruel things in a woman's life is to be "shelved" by the younger generation, particularly when that generation isn't so much younger after all.

How quickly the new elbows away the old and looks alertly about, over the world it owns. There is no doubt about it—in spite of white-headed captains of industry, heavy financiers, and bent-over inventors, the world belongs to youth.

They gather in the harvest of former hard-working generations like a bunch of flowers, without a "thank-you," and remark sagely, "What a mighty old place—we'll improve it!" And they do it.

They learn all we have to teach them and say, "There's more to it than that—we'll soon fix it!" And they do it. They say that our duty is to the young. It is, of course, for they are the future.



For the non-athletic college boy—the double-breasted.

But things hurt us older ones in spite of all moralizing.

A girl said she would love to take me for a canoe ride. I was more accustomed to a canoe than she, and a stronger swimmer. However, I gave her the chance to pay me a courtesy and accepted with pleasure.

The ride over, I helped her beach the canoe. She grabbed paddles and pillows and ran hot-foot to the house. As I yelled my thanks, I laughed. Her relief at duty done was so apparent, it was funny. It was my house, my canoe and she was my guest. Too, how could I criticize her?

At her age I used to visit an aunt. She must have been forty but to me she was Methuselah's mother. I was away most of the day. Tennis, driving, picnics and what-not. Her house was a place for meals and repairs. She smiled a lot. I remember, just as I smiled at my young guest the other day. She knew I was rude and silly. But she knew more than that. She knew that the world was mine just as I know now that the world belongs to the lady of the canoe.

We elders are worried about this world. Isn't it a good thing the heavy old globe changes hands every generation? The young never worry. Their complacency and competence is magnificent indeed!

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

How to Make Fittings For Model Aircraft



In the construction of model aircraft, various fittings are necessary to join the parts of the models together and to operate the pieces of mechanism. These are constructed of pieces of wire, metal, etc., which are found in most boys' boxes of odds and ends.

In the construction of models having frames consisting of two sticks open like a "V" and joined at the apex, a fitting known as a nose-hook (Figure 1) is used at the front both for joining the sticks and holding the rubber bands which compose the motor. These hooks are made from piano or heavier wire, by using round-nose pliers. The best procedure is to use a two-inch length of wire in the ends of which hooks are formed, after which the wire is bent in the center to form the "V".

FASTENING THE RUBBERS

The next fitting shown is a tail hook (Figure 2) used on tractor models to fasten the rubbers at the rear of a single stick or frame. It is bent from light wire and the squared portion is made the same size as the stick and bound to it with thread. The next two squares (Figures 3 and 4) contain examples of cans or rubber guides. These are very important and useful fittings on a model because they are fastened along the sides where the rubbers pass and distribute the strain of the rubber pull. They serve the same purpose on a model that agate eyes do on a fishing rod.

Figure 5 shows a bearing which is used to support the rotating propeller shaft. It is the type most commonly used and can be easily constructed by heating and bending a small wire nail, after which a hole is drilled in the end intended for the shaft. This hole should be big enough for a hat pin. The

is intended to be constructed from coarse wire and the second is intended to be made from small piano wire. As will be observed, the second type has the end of the hook turned so that it will engage the shank. This prevents it from opening up under the strain of the rubber pull.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily and Bunty's Surprise

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By Howard R. Garis

One Saturday afternoon, when there was no school, Baby Bunty, the cute little rabbit girl, thought she would ask Uncle Wiggily to take her for a walk.

"We might have an adventure, as he and Wumpie Wiggles did," said Bunty to herself. "I guess I could scratch sand and gravel in a Bear's eyes as good as that yellow Wiggles boy did!"

Bunty had a good opinion of herself, you see, as everyone ought to. As Uncle Wiggily, the goat gentleman, used to say:

"If you don't blow your own horn nobody else will."

But when Bunty reached Uncle Wiggily's hollow stump bungalow she saw Johnnie and Billie Bushytail, the squirrel boys, there ahead of her. And to herself Bunty said:

"Oh, dear! Johnnie and Billie are going to ask him to go adventuring with them, and they won't want me! Oh, dear!"

But when the little orphan rabbit hopped closer to the hollow stump bungalow she heard Uncle Wiggily saying to the squirrels:

"Oh, boys, you are much too early. You'll find no chestnuts ripe yet. You must wait until frost. If you lived farther north you might gather chestnuts, but down here they will not be ready for several weeks yet."

"Well, anyhow," answered Johnnie, "we're going to look for some."

"I'll be surprised if you find any," called Uncle Wiggily as the squirrel boys scampered through the woods.

"Oh, he isn't going with them after all," said Bunty.

Figures 9 and 10 show "S" hooks. These are very useful fittings and are employed where it is desired to link the rubber motors from the nose hook in order that they may be wound up with a geared winch. The first type



"I will sit down here and rest myself."

all," said Bunty, clapping her paws in delight. "Maybe he will take me."

So the little orphan rabbit, called to the bunny gentleman:

"May I come adventuring with you, Uncle Wig?"

"Yes, but no baby talk!" Mr. Longears warned her. And Bunty promised to use no more baby talk except to call Mr. Longears "Uncle Wig," which he didn't much mind.

As Baby Bunty hopped along beside him she thought to herself what a surprise it would be if she could find a lot of brown, sweet chestnuts growing on a tree that the blight had not killed.

"Uncle Wig thinks there won't be any chestnuts for a long while yet," mused Bunty. "Well, I'm going to slip off by myself when he goes to sleep, as he always does on these adventure hops. Then I'll find a chestnut tree and gather a lot of nuts. After I show them to Uncle Wig I'll give them to Johnnie and Billie Bushytail, for we rabbits don't eat nuts."

Surely enough, after a while, as he often did, Uncle Wiggily fell asleep as he hopped through the woods. Reaching a fallen log, well covered with soft green moss, the bunny gentleman said:

"I will sit down here and rest myself, Bunty. You hop around and have fun until I am ready to travel on again."

Bunty knew what he meant—that Uncle Wiggily would sleep for half an hour or more. But it suited her to have things turn out this way, so she said:

"All right, Uncle Wig, I'll amuse myself," and she didn't speak baby talk once.

It did not take Uncle Wiggily long to close his eyes, stop his pink nose from twinkling and fall asleep. Then Bunty set off herself to find a chestnut tree. And she was lucky for she found one almost at once. And what was better, the wind had blown down many of the prickly, green burs that held the nuts. For you know eating chestnuts and also the horse kind, grow on trees neatly wrapped up in prickly shells—shells that have very sharp stickers.

Now Bunty, not being a squirrel and never eating chestnuts, thought Johnnie and Billie Bushytail ate everything prickles, burs, nuts and all. So having an old salt bag in her pocket, Bunty took it out and, using sticks as the prickles wouldn't get in her paws she filled her cloth bag with stickery chestnuts, burs and all. Holding the bag by its twisted neck, and well away from her so the burs

Jack Lockwill's Hidden Enemy

By GILBERT PATTEN



The day before the freshman ball team was to play its last game of the season with the Midway Academy freshmen, Slants McGovern, who had come back to the Redlake team, questioned "Chick" Bevine. "Who are you going to use on the mound tomorrow, captain?" asked Slants. "I think I'll let Lockwill start it," answered Chick. "That's what I reckoned!" growled Slants. A-26



Two hours before the game the following day, Jack was told that somebody was calling him on the telephone. When he answered, he heard an unfamiliar voice.



Unable to find Darling to let him know the monkey had been captured, Jack saddled "Dynamite," his pony, and went galloping away. The Elwell place, a deserted farm in the midst of lonely woods on the road to Greenfield, was said to be haunted. As he drew near the ramshackle buildings, Jack saw a rough-looking man standing as though on guard before the closed doors of the old barn.

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would not pierce through and stick her. Bunty began hopping back toward where she had left Uncle Wiggily asleep on the log.

"I'll surprise him with these chestnuts which he thought weren't ripe yet!" chuckled the little orphan rabbit softly.

But when she was near enough to see the sleeping bunny gentleman Bunty herself was given a surprise, for standing over Mr. Longears, and reaching out his long claws toward him, was the Bob Cat with his silly little tail.

"Oh!" gasped Bunty, and again: "Oh!" she was much surprised. But she did not run away. Instead she got ready to do what she could to save Mr. Longears. And how she did it I'll tell you on Monday, if the lollypop doesn't lose its stick down a crack in the boardwalk.

TINY DOLL'S HOUSE

Light housekeeping on a small scale goes on in a tiny doll's house constructed in a matchbox. The designer of the minute apartments, Charles Aldridge, of Batavia, spent thirty-five years building it, and making a

doll small enough to be the occupant. A masterpiece of tinycraft, it is completely furnished, even to pictures on the walls and a covering on the table.

FRISKY PETS

Unusual pets are now becoming popular, says a writer in Tit-Bits, and it may not be long before cats and dogs lose their places in the household.

Maskee love-birds, with black heads, yellow breasts and bands of vivid orange at the neck, are the latest fashion, while numbers of lemur are being bought. The craze for monkeys has died down a little.

One boy went into a naturalist's shop and asked for a hyena. When told that this animal was not exactly the sort of pet to keep in a house, he wanted to compromise with a baby chimpanzee. Finally he left with a baby crocodile, but what he will do with it when it grows up is doubtful.

There is quite a demand for lion cubs, that cost anything between \$75 and \$500. They can be kept with safety until about two years old, but as soon as they begin to grow more and sulky it is time to find new accommodation for them.

Empire's Grain For Hull Docks

Details of a vast new storehouse to handle Canadian grain at Hull, England, are given in a recent issue of Tit-Bits in the following account:

The King George Dock at Hull, where many ships of the Empire unload their cargoes of grain into the distant star warehouse, has recently been equipped with a unique portable pneumatic suction grain-discharging apparatus, to give it its full title, by the I.N.E.E.

This device is the last word in port equipment, and the object of its use is to discharge the small parcels of loose grain, large quantities of which are carried in bulk from overseas.

Separation cloths are fitted in the holds of vessels, and the existing bucket elevators and other appliances which transfer the millions of grains to the travelling belts beneath the quay walls, where they are carried in streams to the safe storage of the silo, cannot readily work out the small parcels in the corners.

This suction plant is also better able to handle bulk grain in deep tanks, and the necessary trimming and cleaning up required in the holds is also said to be reduced considerably.

The machine is carried on a double bogie rail truck, so arranged as to pass through the standard gauge. It is thus readily portable and can be moved by rail to any point required.

The general design is not unlike a giant vacuum cleaner which is used in the home. Telescopic lengths of piping are provided for lowering into the hold to set the varying depths at which the grain nozzle is working, and the nozzle is provided with an air-regulating valve and grid over the end to prevent articles being drawn up into the pipes.

The telescopic pipes are worked by means of a hand winch, which is controlled from the deck by the man in the hold, and the flexible lengths, which are made of articulated steel, are covered with flexible canvas rubber.

With the nozzle dipping vertically into freely-flowing grain, a maximum capacity of discharge at the rate of thirty tons an hour is achieved. The suction being made through an electric motor actuated by current supplied through flexible cable from crane plug boxes fitted at intervals along the quay.

After coming up the tubing the grain passes into a receiver, from which it goes to two filters fitted with a number of sieves of cotton jeanette, which collect the dust. It is then conveyed by means of endless belts to the silo warehouse, where four further machines are provided for separating and cleaning the grain.

This warehouse has accommodation for the storage of 40,000 tons of grain in bulk, the building containing 268 storage bins, each capable of holding 140 tons.

The man in the street knows little of the intricate care and precision with which his daily bread, in the form of wheat grains, is doctored by all concerned in its transport. The germ of life enters in each seed, and varying treatments are required to keep it in good condition, to make it retain its freshness, and to prevent disease or blight affecting the fruits of far-away fields.

There is a common expression, "stupid as a sheep," but this is not entirely just, for the sheep displays surprising intelligence when its maternal instincts are aroused.

Recently a shepherd was startled by the sudden and frantic bleating of a sheep outside his door. Going outside, he found one of his own flock, which immediately led him to the grazing pasture.

Here he had to open the gate to let the sheep into the field.

She led him to a spot where he found her lamb with its head firmly wedged in a hedge. It was apparent that she had made frantic attempts to free her baby, and failing had gone to the shepherd's home for help.

He freed the lamb, none the worse for its adventure, but has never discovered how the mother sheep got out of the field, which was so well fenced that at no point could he find a gap.

—Tit-Bits.

The Redskin Learned Fire Prevention From Necessity Years Before White Man Came

Are You a Ranger or Lookout in The Times Fire Safety Club? The Lists Are Closing Now

The last entry blank in The Times Fire Safety Club is printed to-day. Boys and girls of Vancouver Island or living in the Gulf Islands who have not already made out their membership applications as Rangers or Lookouts in the club, have now this final opportunity of doing so, before the roster is closed for the year. The blank appears at the foot of this page, and is self-explanatory.

Immediately the entry lists are closed the competition, to decide the winners of \$25 in cash prizes, and the participants in a special treat prepared with the co-operation of the B.C. Forest Branch, will open. While the competition will call for written replies it will not be an easy contest in any sense of the words.

Members of the club will be asked to put in their own words the story of forest fire prevention, and to tell how much they learned this Summer of the need for care with fire in the woods. Do not send your entries in yet, but wait for the announcement to appear shortly on this page.

Those joining the club this year will become charter members in the hustling young organization which is going to grow beyond all recognition as time goes on. Woodlore, forest bird and animal life, B.C. trees and their uses, and a host of other interesting subjects are going to be laid before members of The Times Fire Safety Club in the months to come.

If the woods spell adventure for you, then you will enjoy belonging to this organization, which seeks to make a hobby and a game out of a useful lesson that should be learned by all Citizens of the To-morrow.

Long before the advent of the white man in British Columbia the Indians inhabited the coast woods and knew every foot of the ground occupied by the cities of to-day. They learned as an early age the danger of fire in the woods, and acquired the habit of lighting small fires that could be easily put out.

In those days a fire, with its tell-tale smoke, was a signal to the hostile tribes, and unlucky was he who lit a fire that got beyond his control, or could not be put out on the instant.

Then, too, the Indians lived on the game birds and animals of the woods, and burning a forest meant burning their food. For this and many other reasons, the Indians had strict laws dealing with camp fires, and kept these laws rigidly.

It is only the uncontrolled fire that is a menace. The Indians used fire as a tool that did much of their work. They used heated stones to widen out the inside of the cedar great canoes, much as we use steam-boats to bend timbers to-day. They burned down timber to make shelters, canoes, rafts, and for other purposes, controlling their fires with great skill. Cooked food was better than raw food, they learned, and how sparingly they destroyed wood for these camp fires may be learned from any authentic chronicle of their life here before the white man came.

It is only in comparatively recent years, with the hurry and bustle of western civilization, the increase in population, and the camping reaching the woods parties by auto and train, that fires have become such a trouble to those whose mission it is to protect the woods.

British Columbia leads the world in the possession of the finest stands of timber existing to-day. These woods have a value far beyond the power of any words to describe, and will become more valued as the years go by. It is to save this asset from preventable loss, that forest fire prevention work has been undertaken with increasing purpose as the years go by.

"Prevent Forest Fires—It Pays," was the first motto used by the B.C. Forest Branch, but this has been changed to a much better slogan, "Prevent Forest Fires—YOU Can Help."

Members of the club are learning to help intelligently, by learning how to build camp fires, and how to see that their fires are properly put out when their mission is ended. These members are drawn from Victoria, Sooke, Ladysmith, Salt Spring Island, and from many other places on this Island and among the Gulf Islands. Each will have a different experience to tell when the time comes to write these stories. Be prepared for that time, for it is coming shortly; and watch for the announcement when it comes.

AS HE SAW IT

A little Canadian from the shores of the mighty St. Lawrence had been visiting relatives in Chicwick, who, among other wonder of the neighborhood, showed him the Thames, hoping to impress him.

"When shall we walk to-day?" inquired his uncle of the little fellow one afternoon as they prepared to go out for a stroll.

"I know," he answered, brightly. "Let's go round by the brook!"

PIGEON'S LONG FLIGHT

After a flight of 2,000 miles a homing pigeon was picked up wet and exhausted in a New York street. On one of its legs was a message telling that Dr. Edmund Heller, a famous naturalist, was lost in the Hoodoo Mountains of Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming.

IS FIREMEN'S MASCOT



Municipal ownership is all right with Buster, property of Austin, Minn. Recently when a drive on dogs was in progress, the firemen of Engine Co. No. 1 gave the city council a bill of sale for Buster, and a resolution of the city fathers made the adoption of their mascot legal.

DOGGIE DETECTIVE



The police dog Midnight Sun, whose portrait is at the right, is a real sleuth. You see him at the left demonstrating on Benno Stein, his trainer, his effective method of disarming a criminal. Observe how Stein has protected himself against unintended harm. The dog has forty-two captives to his credit.

IN THE ASBURY BABY PARADE



A trio of prize winners from the annual baby parade at Asbury Park. Jack and Bobby Pillinger (above), squaring off on a float as Tunney and Dempsey, won best-looking apparatus and a prize ribbon. "Where do we go from here?" was the title Verna Ford and her pony used. At the right you see little Natalie Khun, otherwise "Captain Kidd."

WOMAN SUCCEEDS MOST IN WOMANLY OCCUPATIONS

They Are More Apt To Fail At Masculine Vocations

WOMEN, apparently, just can't get away from the home—even when they are out of it, making a good living in the business world!

For, according to Mrs. Oliver Harriman, chairman of the Annual Exposition of Women's Arts and Industries, women are more apt to make a success of business when they go into lines of activity in which they can use their home-making talents, such as tea-rooms, clothes, interior decorating, running nurseries and teaching home economics.

Inversely, they are more apt to fail when they branch out into lines utterly foreign to woman's interests through the ages—such things for instance, as contracting, deep-sea diving, lumber business, and so on.

TWENTY PER CENT. FAIL

"Twenty per cent. of the women in the business world fail or change each year," Mrs. Harriman says, basing her figures on the exposition's survey, which is considered a fair touchstone to the situation.

"Analyzing the failures, which incidentally are probably no larger a percentage that occurs among men if anyone were interested in making a

survey of them, we found that the women who failed had entered businesses where their home-training was of little use.

"During the war, women performed all kinds of masculine duties which had no relation to the home. But because these lines were foreign to women's traditional background, they have gradually, one by one, gone into other activity.

ANOTHER FEATURE

"Another feature is revealed by a survey of successes and failures. That is that many women do not relish the battle to own their own business that men do. Often they voluntarily give up their own work and go into a firm as a salaried employee.

"Some people may criticize women for a lack of tenacity in such circumstances. Or they may call it desire for lack of responsibility. I think it is a sign of courage for it takes genuine character to give up the joy of a personal enterprise to go into someone else's organization. I think women are braver than men about facing the real facts about success and failure.

"Another way in which women differ from men is that they often, at the height of success, decide that they really do not enjoy their work and start in at something else at the ground floor. Few men, once they attain success, ever change to an entirely new field. They just go on, whether they enjoy it or not. Women really bring with them a certain freedom of choice that many business successes have never dared consider."



Mrs. Oliver Harriman, recognized leader of New York's established "400," who, as an interested feminist, has allied herself with many women's organizations.

For Their Life's Work, Many Choose Home Industries

OPTIMISTIC ABOUT WOMEN

Mrs. Harriman is very optimistic about women in industry and the arts. She doesn't feel that their failures are due, in any way, to any business lack women might have. Rather, she feels that women need time and eventually can succeed at whatever men have done.

"There is nothing but encouragement to women in their record during the past two decades," she asserts.

HOW TIMES HAVE CHANGED

"When I was a child women couldn't even go on the street alone. Now they conduct world tours. As short a time ago as twenty years, women only did such things as home sewing, home-cooking, and so on. Now just look at them. Women have penetrated all but thirty-seven of the hundreds of occupations open to men, government statistics show us. But it will take generations before there will be any quantity of women electrical engineers, women financial wizards or women contractors.

"In the meantime, women seem to be finding out for themselves that their easiest success lies in some work that will let them use their womanly talents and are quietly going back to the home industries for their life-work."

Don't Let Your Eyelids Become Droopy



Very gentle massage, as illustrated by Louise Clerc here, with outward motion, helps keep the eyelids fresh.

By MME. ANNE GERARDE

The first sign of age in many women are eyelids that wrinkle and grow yellow or dark.

To freshen aging eyelids, massage gently with outward motion, using muscle oil. Daily treatment is necessary. After the massage, apply first cold and then hot compresses, as extreme in their temperature as possible, but of course do not burn the lids. Alternate several times.

Now take a bit of mentholated ointment on the finger tips and rub into the lids gently, keeping eyes shut tight so as not to get it into the eye.

To get the greatest benefit from this treatment, you should lie down in a darkened room an hour if possible, with the ointment on your lids. If not possible to give this care in daytime, take just before going to bed at night.

sect would have little right to express an opinion of diamonds.

Is not woman's birthright of spiritual grace as praiseworthy as man's inheritance of strength? Leaving out the matter of intelligence, which may be different but equal. At any rate what good does it do to keep up the eternal argument of equality? Women are women and men are men. Child-bearing limits women in one way only: To do men's work. And why should they do men's work unless necessity demands?

It so happens that necessity nowadays often does demand. As usual woman rises to the occasion, then and does the best she can.

Arrangements are being made in Europe for autists to send telegrams from telephones in booths along highways, payments to be placed in a special box placed near the telephones.

LITTLE JOE

SOME FOLKS WITH A GOLD TOOTH GRIN AND BARE IT.



TELL U S. PAT. OFF. © 1927

Society Quits the Straight and Narrow—Silhouette

Which Is To Say That Smart Set-ites Are Displaying Waistlines In Their Evening Wear

By BETSY SCHUYLER

Society is forsaking the straight and narrow—when it comes to clothes, at any rate.

I have remarked how sports suits have been sneaking in a lot of fullness under the guise of novelty pleats of this sort or that. And there have been many of them nipped in a speck at the waist, though a lenient soul might say it is merely to show off a swanky belt of unusual skin or buckle.

BOLD FULLNESS!

But new evening gowns worn by smart fashionables show that fullness just grows bolder after the sun goes down and flares here and there or is gathered in to form a waistline that, while it may not be as small as grandmother's was, at least is a bona fide waistline. The straight silhouette has just faded out of vogue's picture.

These smart gowns have been seen here at dinner, dances, at the "Hampden Follies," and especially at a dinner given recently for Millicent Rogers, the ex-Cousins Balm, whose engagement, pro and con, is quite the talk of Southampton.

WHAT EVENING BRINGS FORTH

Evening materials themselves are simply gorgeous and lend such a glamour to an assembly that even a dinner dance, looking at those gathered for it, seems romantic. Laces, velvets, chiffons, gold and silver laces and embroideries and quantities of brilliant gleam and sparkle under the bright lights of night life. Glittering effects in spangles, paillettes, rhinestones and straws are positively dazzling, especially when shining from a white chiffon gown.

Jade green velvet, in the new, slenderest transparent variety, formed the happiest alliance in the world with silver chiffon—cloth to fashion a stunning evening gown for Mrs. Reginald B. Hiseo the other evening. The skirt had a very full panel inserted on its right side that not only gave charm-

SWAN SONG OF THE STRAIGHT SILHOUETTE



Mrs. Reginald Hiseo—Mrs. Craigie McKay and Mrs. Casimir deRham—Miss Rosalie Coe

ing fullness but insinuated the new uneven hemline in a novel way. The bodice was slashed to show a tiny vest of green velvet and across the back it bloused gracefully. Another wrap, not easily forgotten, was one I saw on Mrs. Craigie McKay. Of vivid blue transparent velvet, its bloom and glistening high lights gave

it a lustrous character well suited to the clear-cut beauty of its wearer's features.

It sponsored all of Dame Fashion's newest dictates. It seemed to me. The diagonal closing, loose Chinaman's sleeves, down-in-the-back hem-line and generous fullness were all there. In addition it had positively the most becoming collar I've ever seen, a high Elizabethan collar of corded velvet, with feathers across the back for a soft frame for the head.

VIE IN LOVELINESS

Mrs. Casimir deRham, standing near to Mrs. McKay, vied with her in loveliness, gowned in gorgeous yet daintily brocaded gold lace, with the tiniest of tiny figures in it. A tiered skirt gave an insouciant note to it, charming indeed. It had the most gorgeous jeweled buckle fastening its swatched hip-line girdle.

Her jewels were lovely, too, heavy gold and pearl earrings that were undeniably family heirlooms, with two matching bracelets of antique design. She wore a double necklace, of two sizes of beads, small pebbly ones and large gold ones. Her slippers carried out the pearl and gold motif, by having inserts in the side of the new pearl kid and gold and pearl heels.

THE CHARM OF FLAME

Miss Rosalie Coe was a charming sight in a flame-colored evening gown of delicate chiffon, embroidered in gold, with a stunning evening pattern of flowers in a scroll. But when she donned her latest evening coat, there was no passing her until you had just seen both the front and back view, so pretty was it.

Velvet, when plain this season, is just entrancing in its thin charm. But when it comes figured, in a flower and a spider's web design, it is inescapably intriguing. Such was her coat, a sort of redingote, with full, flaring sleeves and trim collar. Its color was the deepest kind of flame, with a sort of gold-cast over it so it looked changeable.

both rather paint the portraits of a thinker—a writer, musician, or educator—than a member of the nobility. It is our corresponding ideals that make for the smoothness of our marriage."

A DISSENTER

Now on to Margaret Fitzhugh Brownie — she painted the portrait of the King of Spain, you may recall. She holds herself aloof from marriage. "Because," she explains, "I consider marriage not an essential but an interruption to a career."

Four out of five vote for it, one against it. And the pros are married to artists, which leads us to believe that a painter is not only happy married, but happiest married to one of his or her own profession.

Now, ask us another!

"An Irishman who was employed in an ironworks was advised by his physician to seek some employment where the labor was less severe, on account of an enlargement of the heart. He therefore set up a small grocery business, but yielded to the short weight habit. One day when a customer asked for a pound of sugar he added pinch by pinch until the scale barely turned. "Pat" inquired the customer, "what was it the doctor said was ailing ye?" "Enlargement of the heart," answered Pat. "Well, then," said the customer, "is't time ye were changin' yer doctor, Pat: the wan that's aildin' ye now don't understand yer disease, no boy. Yer heart is gettin' smaller mighty fast, an' it's in great danger ye are!"

A certain young gentleman named Brown was in the habit, on festive occasions, of proposing the health of a certain young lady as his favorite toast. Noticing that he had abandoned the practice, an acquaintance asked the reason. "Because," said he, "I have toasted her for sixteen years without being able to make her 'Brown,' and so I've resolved to toast her no longer!"

DOES MARRIAGE MIX WITH PAINT?

An Ideal Combination Say Four Wedlocked Artists

"ARE artists happier married or single?"

Well, if you must know the answer, why not ask the artists? They must know more about this than the layman.

And if you want to find the artists, just visit this quaint seacoast fishing town where there are more easels, palettes and bright colored smocks than you ever imagined gathered in one spot. At Gloucester on the Atlantic coast you can study at close range the personalities behind the names that stand high in contemporary art.

LIGHT ON HAPPINESS

Selecting five, we will shed light on the question of happiness — with and without the marriage yoke.

First, let us ask Alice Beach Winters, who does child studies, and Charles Allen Winters, painter of highly decorative magazine covers. They are found in a delightful Summer home with a roomy, interesting studio, both hard at work.

THEIR COURTSHIP

Winters met and wooed Miss Beach in St. Louis, where, after coming from the Academy of Cincinnati, he served



Here they are—Margaret Fitzhugh Brownie (upper left); Therese Bernstein (upper right); William Meyerowitz (lower left), and Alice Winters.

Another, Unmarried, Thinks It Can't Be Done

as instructor in the St. Louis School of Art. Miss Beach was his pupil.

Says he:

"It is because we both keep busy doing the thing we want to do that we are happy together. We are interested in each other's success and understand the satisfaction of a picture in the mind coming into being on the canvas."

"Absolutely correct," echoes his wife. We pass on to Therese Bernstein, who was exhibiting her work at the National Academy galleries at the age of eighteen, and William Meyerowitz, who is hailed as a second Whistler. In private life they are Mr. and Mrs.

LIKE THE SAME THINGS

Says she: "We are very happy together—possibly because we like the same things and have a common conception of pleasure and happiness."

Says he: "You see, Therese and I have similar ideals. We approve of all liberal thought, for a thought in any new direction spells progress to us. Our convictions on this score are identical and that, perhaps, has given us perfect understanding. And too, we would

Feathered Facts and Fancies



LENGTH 5 TO 5-2 INCHES. MALE, BRIGHT YELLOW, EXCEPT ON CROWN OF HEAD, FRONTLET, WINGS, AND TAIL, WHICH ARE BLACK. WHITISH WING-BANDS. WHITE TIPS ON INNER WEBS OF TAIL FEATHERS. FEMALE, BROWNISH OLIVE ABOVE, YELLOWISH WHITE UNDER PARTS.

WHEN WINTER COMES THE GOLDFINCH CHANGES HIS SUIT. HIS BLACK CAP TURNS TO A DULL YELLOW. HE DISCARDS HIS FRONTLET AND HIS BACK TAKES ON A BROWNISH-DRAB HUE.

THE UNUSUAL FLIGHT OF THE GOLDFINCH GOES SOMETHING LIKE THIS, WITH A BIT OF SONG AT THE CLOSE OF EACH WAVE. HE HAS A LITTLE COURTING SONG WHICH SOUNDS LIKE, "Deetee, deetee."

THEY ARE SEED-EATERS AND WHILE THEY LIKE TO HELP THEMSELVES TO OUR ZINNA, MARIGOLD, CORN FLOWER, AND COREOPSIS SEED, THEY ALSO CONSIDER DANDELION, THISTLE AND SUNFLOWER SEED GREAT DELICACIES.

QUEST BY HED SERVICE, INC.

MOTHER KNOWS BEST

THEY say there never was such a funeral in the history of New York's theatrical life.

The list of honorary pallbearers sounded like the cast of an all-star benefit. And as for flowers! A drop-curtain of white orchids; a basket of lilies-of-the-valley; a pillow of creamy carnations; sheaves of roses; banks of violets. Why, the flowers alone, translated into money, would have supported the Actors' Home for years. Everything was on a similar scale. Satin, where others have silk; silver, where others have brass; twelve, where others have six. And her mother, Mrs. Quail ("Ma Quail")—and the term was not one of affection—swathed in expensive mourning through whose transparencies you somehow got the impression that she was automatically counting the house.

In the midst of it all lay Sally Quail, in white chiffon that was a replica of the dress that she always wore at the close of her act. Sally was smiling a little; and those lines that she had fought during the past ten years—the tiny lines that, between thirty and forty, etched themselves about a woman's eyes and mouth and forehead—were wiped out magically, completely. What ten years of expert, passionate had never been able to do, the Mysterious Hand had accomplished in a single gesture. You almost expected her to say, in that thrilling voice of hers:

"I will now try to give you an imitation of Miss Sally Quail at twenty. Miss . . . Sally . . . Quail . . . at . . . twenty." And it had then turned out to be an uncanny piece of mimicry, embodying not only facial similarity but something of the soul and spirit as well. Though, in this particular imitation, according to the Scriptures, soul and spirit were supposed to have fled.

Crushed though she was by her sorrow, it had been Ma Quail who had seen it to that this, her daughter's last public appearance, should be as flawless as all her public appearances had been. A born impresario, Ma Quail. During the three days preceding the funeral she had insisted that they come to her for sanction in every arrangement, from motor cars to minister.

"Sally'd have wanted me to," she explained. "She always said: 'Mother knows best.'"

Of course, a lot of people know that Sally Quail's real name was Louise Schiagel. Not that it matters. The Schiagels, mother and daughter, had come from Wisconsin, propelled rapidly by Mrs. Schiagel, between Wisconsin and Chicago, Illinois. They had become Mrs. Quail and Sally Quail, respectively. Mrs. Schiagel had read Hall Caine's "The Christian." Both book and play of that name were enormously in vogue at the time. She had thought the heroine's name a lovely-sounding thing and had, perhaps almost unconsciously, appropriated its cadences for use in her daughter's stage career. "Glory Quail," she had thought the heroine's name a lovely-sounding thing and had, perhaps almost unconsciously, appropriated its cadences for use in her daughter's stage career. "Glory Quail," she had thought the heroine's name a lovely-sounding thing and had, perhaps almost unconsciously, appropriated its cadences for use in her daughter's stage career.

Plenty of Spirit at First

THERE'S no doubt that, if it had not been for this tireless general and tyrant, her mother, Sally Quail would have remained Louise Schiagel to the end of her days. Though her natural gifts had evidenced themselves even in her very early childhood, it had been her mother—that driving and relentless force—who had lifted her to fame. That force of Ma Quail's, in terms of power units—amperes, kilowatts, pounds—would have been sufficient to light a town, run a factory, move an engine. The girl had had plenty of spirit, too, at first. But it had been as nothing, compared to the woman's iron quality. If ever a girl owed everything to her mother, that girl was Sally Quail. She said so, frequently. So did Ma Quail.

When Sally was forty, she died a typhoid, after an illness of but a few days. You were a little startled to learn this. Somehow, you had never thought of her as a mature woman, perhaps because she had never married, perhaps because of her mother's unending chaperonage. All her life she was denuded like a Spanish infanta. Through her mother's tireless efforts, Sally Quail had had everything in the world—except two things. When Ma Quail was Mrs. Schiagel, she had been the wife of Henry Schiagel, than whom there was nothing less important. Even Mrs. Schiagel couldn't make a success of her husband, though she had early turned the full battery of her forces upon him; had tried to bully, bribe, cajole, threaten, nag, scold, and weep him into it. She was a fiercely ambitious woman, but there was no mauling Henry. He was spineless.

Louise was born six years after their marriage. By the time she was six years old, the mothers of the neighborhood knew just where to find their offspring any summer evening after supper. They were certain to be gathered under the corner arc-light with this June-bugs blundering and bumping blin'g all about and crackling under foot, while Louise Schiagel recited "Little Orphan Annie" and sang "Jolly Old St. Nicholas" (with gestures) and gave imitations of the crowd's respective paps and mamas with uncanny fidelity. Stern parental voices, summoning children to bed,

died away unheard on the soft summer air.

Sometimes an irate parent would come marching down to the corner, only to be held in thrall.

It was absurd, because she was a plain child, thin, big-eyed, sallow. By the time she was twelve, she was speaking pieces at the Elks Club Ladies' Evening and singing and giving imitations at church societies and K.P. suppers. Her father objected to this. But his wife was tasting the fruits of triumph. She had some one to manage, some one to control, some one on whom to turn the currents of her directing energy. By the time Louise was thirteen, her mother was demanding five dollars a performance for her services, and getting it, which was as much of a triumph in that day and place as was the five-thousand-a-week contract she consummated in later years. At thirteen, the girl was a long-legged, gangling creature, all eyes and arms and elbows and (luckily) soft brown curls. She had no singing voice, really, but the vocal organ possessed a certain husky-toned quality that had in it something of power, something of tragedy, much of flexibility. And, when she smiled, there was something most engaging about her.

Recognized a Gold Mine

IT is difficult to say how her mother recognized the gold-mine in her. She induced the manager of the local vaudeville theatre to let Louise go on Monday night in an act made up of two songs and three imitations and one dance that was pretty terrible.

It was before the day of the motion picture. The Bijou presented vaudeville of the comic tramp and the Family Four variety. Sandwiched in between these, there appeared this tall, gawky girl, with terrifically long legs and a husky voice and large brown eyes. The traveling men in the audience, hardened by the cruelties of Amateur Nights in vaudeville, began to laugh. But the girl finished her opening song and went into her imitations. She imitated Mansfield, Mabel Hite, and Rose Coghlan, all of whom her mother had taken her to see at the opera house. The one-sight stand was flourishing then. Well, even the traveling men saw that here was an unusual gift. Something in the sight of this awkward white-faced child transforming herself before their eyes into the tragic mask of the buxom Coghlan, or the impish grotesqueries of the clown Hite, or the impressive person of Mansfield, moved the beholder to a sort of tearful laughter. Still, it cannot be said that there was anything spectacular about her first appearance on a professional stage. The opinion was that, while the kid was clever, she ought to be home in bed.

The trial served to crystallize the half-formed plan in Mrs. Schiagel's mind. She took the child to Chicago, led about her age, haunted stage booking offices as that city afforded, hounded the vaudeville managers, fought the Gerry society, got a hearing, wrote her husband that she was not coming back—and the career of Sally Quail was started.

To the day she died there always was something virginal and untouched-looking about Sally Quail. It was part of her charm. At twenty she looked seventeen. At twenty-five she looked twenty. At thirty she looked twenty-five. At thirty-five she looked thirty—under that new overhead amber lighting. And then, then, at thirty-nine, suddenly, she looked thirty-nine. Though she was massaged and manicured and brushed and creamed and exercised and packed in cotton wool, she took on, in some mysterious way, the appearance of the woman of whom we say that she is well-preserved.

For twenty-five years—from fifteen to forty—nothing could prevent Sally's progress, for the way was cleared for her by her mother. That remarkable woman pushed on as relentlessly as a glacier. Here was this girl who could sing a little, though she had no voice; dance a little, though she had no long legs; act a little, though her dramatic gift was slight; mimic wonderfully. No one ever made more of little than did Ma Quail. She fought for contracts. She fought for plays. She fought for a better spot always in vaudeville, and, even from the first, Sally never closed the show. It was years before Sally became a real headliner in vaudeville, with the star's dressing-room and her name in lights over the entrance. But her mother surrounded her with all the care, the glamor, the ceremony of stardom. She was tireless, indomitable, incapable. Press agents featured Sally—just to escape her mother. Managers and producers received her with a kind of bitter admiration; recognizing this iron woman as one against whom their weapons were powerless.

"Now, look here, Mrs. Quail," they would say, in desperation, "you don't expect me to star a girl that hasn't got the stuff for it!" Then, in anticipation of what was coming, "Now, wait a minute! Wait a minute! I don't say she won't, after a while. She's only a kid. She'll grow. Probably be a great artist some day. She's a great little kid, that kid of yours. Only—"

"Never Even Kissed"

THOUGH it was, perhaps, old Kipper himself speaking, here he founded. Ma Quail's steely glance ran him through. "Only what?"

A heartening clasp at his unlighted cigar. "Well—uh—how old is Sally now? Between us, you know. I mean—how old is the kid?"

"Nineteen."

"Hm. Twenty-one, huh. Ever been in love?"

Ma bridled. "Sally has always had a great deal of attention, and the boys all—"

"I-e-e-e-s. I know. Has she ever been in love?"

"Sally's never even been kissed. She—"

Ben Kipper brought one fist down on his desk. "Yeah, and why? No fellow's going to kiss a girl when her mother's holding her hand. Now, wait a minute. Don't get huffy! I'm telling you something for your own good, and nobody knows better than Ben Kipper that, when he does that, he loses a friend every time. But I'm going to tell you, just the same. You've been a wonderful mother to that kid, but, if you're smart, you'll let her alone now. Let her paddle her own canoe a little. Give her a chance. What if she does run on the rocks a little, and bump her nose and stub her toe—"

"He was getting mixed in his metaphor, but his sincerity was undeniable."

"You're crazy," said Ma Quail. "Sally can't get along without me. She's said so a million times, and it's true. She can't get dressed without me, or make up. She can't go on unless I'm standing in the first entrance. She'd be lost without me."

"Yeah. Well. He made a gesture of defeat. "All right, ma. You win. Only, when she leaves you, don't come around and say I didn't warn you."

Ma Quail stood up.

"And let me tell you this, Mr. Kipper. When the day comes that you'll offer my Sally twenty-five hundred a week, and she'll turn it down—"

"You'll turn it down, you mean," interrupted Kipper.

"All right, I'll turn it down. But just remember the time when you refused to star her for five hundred a week. You can tell the story on yourself, if you want to. You're probably just fool enough."

Which is no way for a stage mamma to talk to a powerful and kind-hearted theatrical manager. But, as it turned out, he was wrong and she was right, in the matter of predictions.

Ben Kipper, seeing that he had hit home, decided he might as well let Ma Quail have both barrels and make an enemy for life. He was interested in Sally's career. And he was a wise old fellow. Ma Quail was fastening her furs, an angry eye on the door.

"Now, listen, Ma. Why don't you let Sally loose from those apron-strings you've got her all tied up with? Let her fall in love and break her heart, and pick up the pieces, and marry, and have a terrible time, maybe; and fight, and make up, and get—"

back to her hotel and to bed, where she just escaped pneumonia. They got a nurse, though Ma Quail fought this.

Sick as she was, and even a bit delirious the first twenty-four hours, she ruled Sally from her bed. Sally was playing down on the bill, which meant a good spot toward the end of the program in the second half. Ma Quail fumed until Sally was off to the theatre; tossed during her absence, began to listen for her return a full hour before the girl could possibly have finished her act. She thrashed about on her pillows, sat up, threatened to get out of bed, was as impatient and difficult as a sick man.

"Now she's putting on her make-up. She never gets it on right unless I'm there. Chunks her grease paint. . . ."

Now she's dressing. Now it's almost time to go on. That Nixon is just ahead of her. I told them not to run those two acts next to each other. Not that that cheap hoover's act is anything like my Sally's. But she ought to follow a sketch. If I was up, I'd make them shift the bill. . . ."

Now she's on. . . . She would hum a little tune, her eyes bright and heavy with fever, a dull glow in her hollow cheeks, her hair twisted into a careless knot on top of her aching head. . . .

"That's right. That's right. Go on. . . . Now she's off. There's her bow music. She's taking her curtains. One . . . two . . . three . . . four . . . she could have had another, if they'd taken the curtain up again. . . . She'll be home now in half an hour . . . twenty minutes . . . fifteen . . . ten. . . . What time is it, Miss Burke?"

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back to her hotel and to bed, where she just escaped pneumonia. They got a nurse, though Ma Quail fought this.

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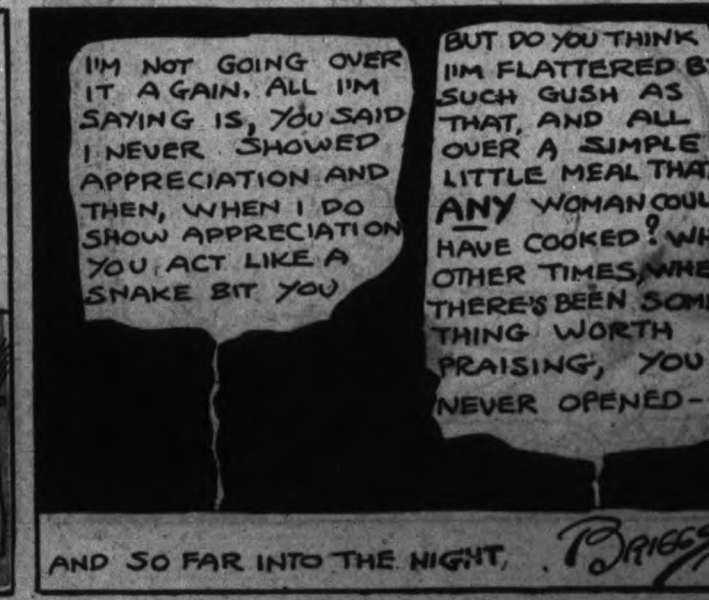
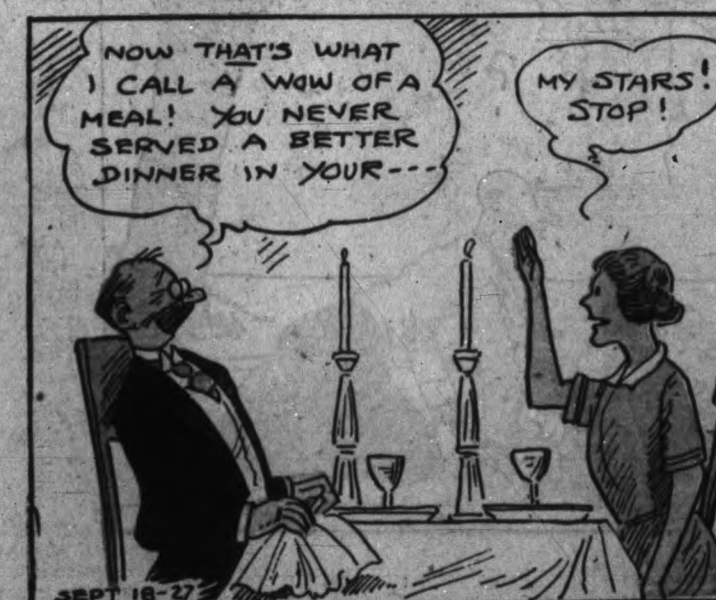
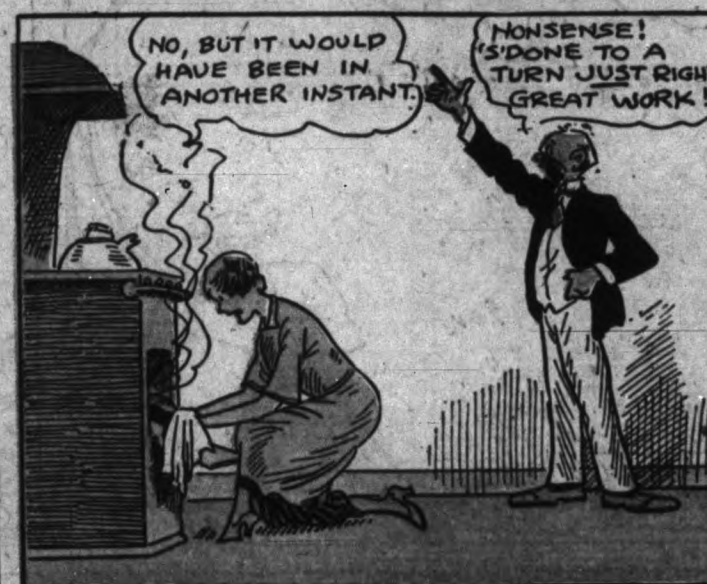
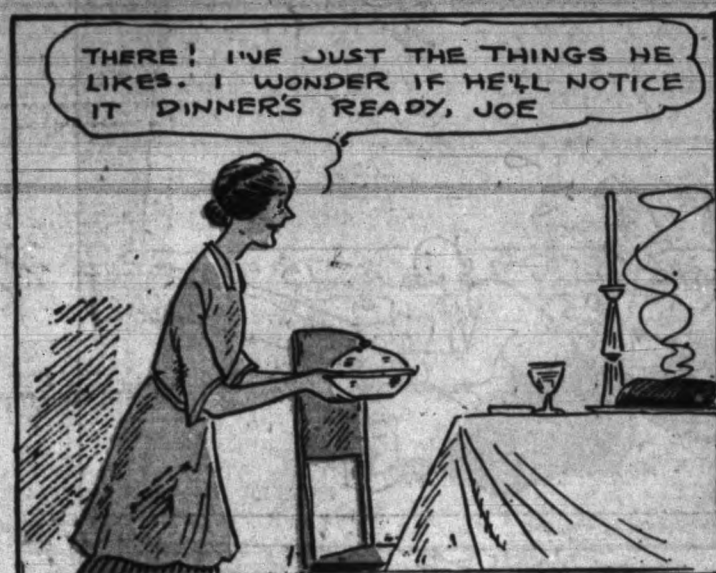
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VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1927





Rosie's BEAU BY GEO. McMANUS



Bringing Up Father



HERE'S A BRAND NEW JOKE ONEY TWO MINITS OLD! "WHY DOES A BILLY GOAT CROSS THE ROAD?"

GWAN! THAT HAS WHISKERS!

Regular Fellers

by Gene Byrnes



i garintee that the 2 munths old goil stoppin at our house has reel whiskers and if this aint the truth then windbag O'Leary wins the \$10

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